The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1873—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 195.

SHOW CASES.

REASONS WHY

Merchants fitting up New Stores should buy their

SHOW CASES

OF THE

N. W. SHOW CASE M'F'G CO.

We make the finest work, on the best terms, of any house in the Northwest.

We have more varieties, from the plainest to the artistic and elegant, to suit the most esthetic taste.

We have no old stock; no old styles; no old worn-out machinery. Everything new and everything first-class.

We make every style that is made, East or West, and some specialties of our own.

We have the largest representation of any shop in the rebuilt district, showing our styles and prices are preferred.

We can, if purchasers wish, fit up their whole establishment, saving figuring with two or three parties to complete one store.

We make lower rates than any house for same grades of work.

Walnut Cases from $2.00 to $8.00 per foot.
Nickel Cases from $4.00 to $25.00 per foot.

N. W. SHOW CASE MAN'F'G CO.,
59 & 61 South Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

The Commercial Loan Co.

SAVINGS BANK

No. 59 North Clark-st., corner Michigan-st., and
No. 126 Archer-av., Junc. Twenty-second-st.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. daily (except Sundays and holidays), and Monday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

This Savings Bank pays its depositors six per cent interest on any amount up to ten thousand dollars for every full month their money remains on deposit.

Money deposited before the 10th day of any month will draw interest from the first day of the same month, provided the money so deposited remains at least three months.

Money may be drawn out any time during business hours, without previous notice.

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - - $100,000
Liability of Stockholders above Capital, - - - - $100,000

Incorporated by the State of Illinois. Charter Perpetual.

TOLMAN WHEELER, President.
MILFORD D. BUCHANAN, Vice President.
FRED. MEYER, Cashier.
WM. H. ROOD, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block.

Six per cent interest allowed on deposits, payable semi-annually, July 1 and Jan. 1 in each year.

GEO. SCOVILLE, President.
WM. KELSEY REED, Cashier.

NOTE.—Until further notice, any boy or girl calling at the Bank will be presented with a pass book free, and one dime deposited to his or her credit, which sum can be drawn out at pleasure.

BANKING HOUSE OF WRENN & BREWSTER,

96 Washington-st.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed.
Gold, Government Bonds, Local Stocks, and Commercial Paper Bought and Sold.

Collateral Loans and Commercial Paper form a leading feature in our business, for the negotiation of which we have unusual facilities.

DIG.

We are collecting claims of every description in all parts of the country; sue without attorney's fees, and charge nothing unless we collect. You will find this agency reliable and prompt. Come and see us. FRASIER'S Mercantile Collection Agency, 146 East Madison-st.

Republic Certificates,

And the claims of all other Chicago bankrupt insurance companies, cashed at highest rates.

J. N. WITHERELL,
150 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

Banker and Broker, northwest corner Clark and Madison sts., dealer in Government Bonds, Gold, Canada Money, and Local Securities. Buy and sell on commission in New York, Stocks, Bonds, &c. Will also furnish at subscription price any of the new Railroad Bonds, free of commission.

TO RENT.

STORES, BASEMENTS, LOFTS, OFFICES, HOMES

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS

TO RENT

Low to good tenants.

FOR SALE.

Stores and houses in all parts of the city. Many bargains. See list in for sale column of this paper.

JACOB C. MAGILL, Real Estate Agent,
61 and 63 South Clark-st.

FOR RENT,

3 Stores, 29 Offices, and 9 Basements, in the new

PALMER HOUSE,

ALL FIRE-PROOF, and to be ready for occupancy in May.

Apply at once and secure your choice.
WM. D. PALMER & CO.,
No. 146 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT.

A first-class furnished dwelling, near Twentieth-st., on Michigan-av., from 1st of May next; terms reasonable to an acceptable tenant. Address, with particulars, B 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT.

Splendid banking, insurance, real estate, and attorneys' offices in Superior Block, Lexington-st., speaking-tubes, and heated by steam. H. C. MOREY, 77 Clark-st., 5 basement, Superior Block.

FOR SALE.

1867 THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD

Surpasses all. Seven Styles. All Sizes. Adapted to Library, Parlor, Dining-room, and Office. Externally an elegant piece of furniture; internally a luxurious bed. Ready for use in ten seconds, and with ten movements. Will fit any niche in your house. It solves the question, How to live genteely in one room? Is eminently a perfect bed. Sold on installments, if desired, of $10 a month.

EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO.,
352 West Madison-st.

MANILLA WRAPPING PAPER,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S,
118 AND 120 MONROE-ST.

KIRKLAND GRATE COAL,

Mined by Kirkland & Co., Veedera, Fountain Co., Ind. Sold by
C. H. DYER & CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

D. B. FISK & CO.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MILLINERY AND Straw Goods, LADIES' FURNISHING AND Fancy Goods,

Have REMOVED to their New and Elegant Premises, corner

Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

The attention of the Trade is invited to a full stock of New Spring Goods, which will be kept complete throughout the season.

March 1, 1873.

REMOVAL.

Rock River Paper Co.

NOW OCCUPY

NO. 140 LAKE-ST.,

(Between LaSalle and Clark), with a full line of

BUILDING PAPER.

REMOVAL.

J. P. DALTON

WILL REMOVE TO

80 AND 82 RANDOLPH-ST.

About March 1. Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Ice Boxes and the largest stock of House Furnishing Goods in the West.

JEWELRY.

Diamonds, Watches, AND JEWELRY AT COST!

And Fixtures for Sale.

Preparatory to Removal, March 15, we will dispose of our Entire Retail Stock at COST. This is a rare chance for parties wishing to purchase FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, BRONZES, and STERLING SILVER WARE. Our assortment is very large, and the goods of the best manufacture and latest designs.

Messrs. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO. will occupy the Store after the 15th inst.

B. F. NORRIS & CO.,

137 & 139 State-st.

WANTED.

Wanted,

To contract with the best and most energetic man in each County in Illinois and Iowa, to handle our Machines on consignment. Extra inducements offered, and wagons furnished. None but SUPERIOR MEN, wanting to make a business of it, need apply. Address, giving particulars of former business, and references,

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
941 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED.

Two experienced, competent, and honest SOLICITORS, for the City of Chicago, by one of the oldest and best Life Companies in the United States.

CHAS. B. HOLMES,
General Agent, No. 18 Exchange Building.

Wanted to Rent.

A first-class double or wide store, say 40x80 feet or larger, with or without basement and second floor; or would rent an entire building, now built, if suitable, or to be built to suit the business. Must be centrally located on the South Side, not far from the new Post Office, and on long lease. Business not objectionable, large, and standard, and has been established in this city for 20 years. Party entirely responsible. Address MANUFACTURER, 12 North Jefferson-st.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

A first-class bookkeeper and business man (German), who has been for the past 12 years connected with the wholesale trade in this city, having lost most of his capital by the great fire, desires a situation in any wholesale house where his services and capital would be an equivalent for an interest in the business, or would accept a salary. Highest references given. Address B 29, Tribune office.

WANTED.

DREXEL BOULEVARD PROPERTY

South of Forty-seventh-st. GEO. A. CHAMBERS & CO., No. 4 Honore Block.

To Architectural Draughtsmen.

We want two or three good draughtsmen. Apply at once.

G. P. RANDALL & CO.,
Chicago, March 1, 1873. Morrison Block.

WANTED!

Evening employment, by a man active and willing. References A 1. Anything legitimate and square. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AT REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

81 SIXTEENTH-ST., near Wabash-av.

April 1st, A. REED & SONS will move to their New Building, corner of Van Buren and Dearborn-sts. (extension), and, in order to save trouble and expense of removal of the large stock of Pianos now on hand, will sell them at the cheapest prices ever offered in Chicago.

We promise to show any one visiting our Warerooms DOUBLE the number of Pianos from which to make a selection that can be found in any other establishment in the Northwest, consisting of

Concert Grands, Parlor Grands, Square Grands, Square Pianos, Upright Pianos, Upright Grands,

OF EVERY STYLE, FINISH, AND QUALITY.

We call special attention to a few very fine first-class Pianos that have had the outside cases injured in transportation—the inside action and work remaining in perfect order.

These will be sold far below the usual prices, and will prove very great bargains to the purchasers.

We also call attention to a number of second-hand Pianos—some of which we have taken in exchange, others that have been rented out from 3 to 12 months—the entire lot to be sold at the very lowest prices.

In a word, we intend to offer the greatest inducements to Piano-buyers that Chicago has ever seen.

Every Piano warranted five years, and if, after a fair trial, it does not give satisfaction, the purchase-money will be refunded.

500! PIANOS & ORGANS.

We would call the attention of any one desiring to purchase an ORGAN, to the fact that the

SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO.,

Are about changing the style of their Cases, and that the present style of Cases will be

Sold at Cost for the Next Thirty Days!

Also a large assortment of

PIANOS at Reduced Prices.

Address or call at W. W. KIMBALL'S Piano-Forte Warerooms, Wabash-av., corner Thirteenth-st., Chicago, Ill.

Dealers and Retail Purchasers

Will find our present stock of medium and low priced Pianos very large and desirable to select from. Among them are a number of fine instruments sent us by mistake, which we are enabled to offer at decided bargains. We are now receiving a fresh supply of

STEINWAY

PIANOS, including all styles of the famous "UPRIGHTS," and three of those magnificent No. 1 "GRANDS," with the new duplex scale. Parties intending to purchase during the next three months would do well to make their selections now, as the demand during the spring is invariably largely in excess of the supply.

SMITH & NIXON,

State & Monroe-sts., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Northwestern Collecting Agency,

151 Monroe-st., Room 15,

WILL DO

ANY Business that Collectors do, on terms that SAFE Collectors do it. Claims in all parts of the Northwest COLLECTED or SECURED. Special terms to REGULAR customers. Inquire about the Agency, its responsibility, etc For references and further details, send for circular or call at the office.

MERVIN TABOR, Manager.

PERRY, MORRIS & SULTZER,

Book and Job Printers, 136 State-st.

Sole agents for Beck's Illuminated and Embossed Programmes. The March number of the C. & N. W. Railway Traveller, with the time-schedule taking effect today, will be issued this week. Send in your advertisements to 136 State-st.

DR. J. B. WALKER,

200 WEST MADISON-ST.,

Operating and Consulting Surgeon for Diseases and Deformities of the EYE and EAR.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

NOW IN STOCK.

MATHEWS & MASON,

TAILORS,

441 Wabash-av.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Owen Laubach, Robt. Hetzler & John Sunnen, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that all business hereafter will be transacted under the name of Laubach, Hetzler & Co. OWEN LAUBACH, ROBT. HETZLER, JOHN SUNNEN.

Chicago, Feb. 28, 1873.

THE LAND OWNER.

AT EVERY NEWS STAND.

Now Ready for March,

(WITH SUPPLEMENT),

The Land Owner.

THE GREAT

Illustrated Newspaper of the West.

A Superb and Matchless Number.

Fourteen Pages of Engravings.

Cartoons and Caricatures by Wallis.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

A CHANGE OF VENUE—Charles H. Reed, Esq., the People's Attorney, in Pursuit of Thieves and Murderers. Drawn by Wallis.

THE POLICE IMBROGLIO—Doings of Our Worthy "Mace." Drawn by Wallis.

THE NEW TREMONT HOUSE—Double page.

OUR WESTERN MANUFACTURES—The Extensive New Wagon factory of the Studebaker Bros., at South Bend, Ind. Double page.

A PALACE OF ART AND INDUSTRY—Interior of N. Matson & Co.'s Great Jewelry Store.

FREDERICK TUTTLE'S NEW BUILDING—Corner State and Lake-sts.

OUR WESTERN MANUFACTURES—E. W. Blatchford & Co.'s Oil and Lead Works.

THE CHICAGO SHOT TOWER.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.'S NEW BUILDING.

NEW BUILDING OF THE CHICAGO SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

POPULAR AMUSEMENTS—Tom Foley's Great Billiard Hall. Two Illustrations.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY—Views of the Fidelity Vaults and Interior of Fidelity Savings Bank. Three Illustrations.

THE LATE CHICAGO POLICE BOARD IN SESSION—Drawn by Geo. Colt.

ABLE EDITORIALS ON THE CURRENT EVENTS OF THE MONTH—Forming a Galaxy of Interesting Literature never given to the public before in a single number of one newspaper.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

SINGLE COPIES, 10 CENTS.

Subscription, $1.00 a year by mail to any address.

☞ Subscribe now, and get the back numbers for 1872.

J. M. WING & CO., Publishers,
Clark and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

ART GALLERY.

$3 QUALITY IN PHOTOGRAPHS, GO TO BRAND'S, $3

Whose work is kept up to the VERY HIGHEST STANDARD of Photographic excellence.

$3 PER DOZEN. $3

Studio, 596 Wabash-av.

$3 COPYING. $3

TAKE YOUR

Old Pictures of Deceased Friends

To BRAND'S, to have them beautifully copied and enlarged.

BRAND'S ART GALLERY,
596 Wabash-av.

$3 Children's PHOTOGRAPHS. $3

BRAND makes a specialty of Children's Photographs; so while the little ones are in good health, take them to his studio, where you will get the finest work for THREE DOLLARS PER DOZEN.

596 Wabash-av.

SILVERWARE.

We have just received an elegant assortment of

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.'S

Sterling Silverware,

Warranted 925-1,000 Fine.

The Gorham Company is pre-eminently distinguished for their artistic designs and ornamentation, fine workmanship, and the purity of their Silver. Their great facilities for manufacturing enable them to produce Sterling Silver that cannot be approached in utility, beauty, and price. An examination is respectfully requested.

N. MATSON & CO.,

State and Monroe-sts.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

CHICAGO, March 1, 1873.

On and after this date the rates of storage on grain received in the Chicago & St. Louis Elevator, will be the same as charged in other Elevators in the city.

R. M. & O. S. HOUGH & CO.

NOTICE---TAX-TITLES

The undersigned will close out his tax-titles and tax certificates at reduced rates, as he intends to work out of that business.

All whose land has been sold to them for taxes should call and settle, as he does not feel under obligations to hold for the owners beyond a reasonable time to enable them to pay.

Owners might suffer should these titles be closed out to speculators.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

I am now paying the dividend of two and one-half (2 1-2) per cent, declared by the creditors of the Merchants' Insurance Company, Jan. 25, at No. 1 Arcade-court.

W. E. BOLLO, Assignee.

REAL ESTATE.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

90 East Washington-st.,

OFFER FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE

LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!

OUTSIDE THE FIRE LIMITS.

LINCOLN PARK.

LOTS fronting Halsted, Webster, Racine, Lill, and Fullerton-avs., within a few blocks of Lincoln Park and the street cars. Prices range from $500 to $1,000 per lot, on very liberal terms.

WICKER PARK.

LOTS on Division, Robey, Second, Chicago, and Western-avs., Wood, Augusta, and Samuel-sts., near good improvements, churches, schools, &c. Prices range from $750 to $1,500 per lot, on easy terms.

LUMBER DISTRICT.

LOTS on Halsted, Centre-av., Throop, Loomis, Lake, Fisk, Walsh, and fill the main streets in the neighborhood of Twenty-second-st. These Lots are rapidly advancing in value, and are in the centre of business.

HARRISON & TWELFTH-STS.

We have made a new subdivision on West Twelfth-st., between Robey and Hoyne. Several choice corners left. Lots are offered cheap, and on long time. We are also offering some special bargains in Lots on West Harrison-st., corner Western-av.

STOCK YARDS.

LOTS on Halsted, Emerald, Dashiel, Low, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth-sts., for sale at from $400 to $800 each, on long time.

CENTRAL PARK.

LOTS fronting Lake, Fulton, Washington, Madison-sts., Park and Warren-avs., in the immediate vicinity of Central Park. The prices at which these lots are offered will admit of their being purchased by men of limited means, and in a short time will be worth double the amount paid for them.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS!

We are now prepared to offer 5 or 10 Acre Blocks, or 20, 40 or 80 Acre Tracts, at $500.00 less than adjoining property is held, and less than half the price asked for the Morgan Park Tract.

This property is situated near the great Morgan Park, and is about 75 feet above the level of the lake, and has a commanding view of the whole surrounding country, and bounded by a natural Grove, which, for beauty, surpasses anything around Chicago. We have just got out a very large and expensive map of this beautiful suburb, which is now on exhibition at our office, and parties owning property on the Heights are invited to call and examine.

DAY & SANBORN,

138 & 140 LaSalle-st.

"WHY I RISE TO EXPLAIN,"

And the thing's so plain and familiar.

"WHY DO YOU PAY RENT"

When men of moderate means, and having no stock in

"CREDIT MOBILIER,"

Can buy a good home at

LAWNDALE

On monthly payments? Have pure air and lake water, and pay no rent, and get 25 per cent advance every year. Inquire of

MILLARD & DECKER,

Room 5 Republic Life Ins. Building.

FOR SALE

The Best Business Corner South of Twenty-second-st.,

Being the northeast corner Cottage Grove-av. and Oakwood-av.

Will sell 40 ft., 80 ft., or 120 ft. on Cottage Grove-av., with a depth of 75 ft. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, Southwest cor. State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

Two-story House on Indians-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st. House contains 10 rooms and all modern improvements. Must be sold, as parties have to leave the city.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
120 LaSalle-st.

Acre Property

ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

For sale by GEO. A. CHAMBERS & CO., No. 4 Honore Block.

FOR SALE.

The Most Desirable Residence Property South of Chicago---500 feet at Kenwood Station, fronting on Lake and Madison-avs., 300 feet deep; finely improved. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

BARGAINS.

Bargains in South Side Residences, on Michigan, Wabash, Calumet, and Indiana-avs. Terms easy.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

Marble Fronts.

Michigan and Prairie-avs. I own and built when materials were low, and will rent or sell cheap. I sell my own property and pay no commissions.

E. ASHLEY MEARS,
148 LaSalle-st.

BARGAINS.

Bargains in acre property, west and south. Call and examine our extensive list before purchasing.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

RUBBER GOODS.

Goodyear Rubber Co.,

FORMERLY

Rubber Clothing Company,

105 & 107 Madison-st.

RUBBER

Belting,	Packing,	Hose,
Clothing,	Boots,	Shoes,
Combs,	Balls,	Toys.
Curry Combs,	Drills,	Sheetings,

Druggists' & Stationers' Rubber Goods, &c., &c.

Above Goods at New York Rates.

F. M. SHEPARD, President. J. A. MINOTT, Sec'y.
GEO. CLAPP, Agent, Chicago.

361 & 363 Broadway.....New York.
400 North Fourth-st.....St. Louis.
607 Market-st.....San Francisco.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

PHOTOGRAPHS

HALL. HALL. HALL.

$2.50. $2.50. $2.50.

EVERYBODY

Should take advantage of the

EXTREME LOW PRICES OF

Hall's Best Berlin and Rembrandt Cards,

Before the thirty days expire.

$2.50

GO TO

HALL'S,

217 West Madison-st.,

FOR

Fine Berlin and Rembrandt Photographs.

The best Cards made only $2.50 per dozen.

$2.50 BRING THE BABIES TO HALL'S,

217 West Madison-st.

We always get Perfect pictures. Berlin Cards only $2.50 per dozen.

$2.50

TAKE YOUR

Old Pictures TO HALL,

For Fine Copies. Art Gallery, 217 West Madison-st. Berlin and Rembrandt Cards only $2.50 per dozen.

$2.50 WEST SIDE PEOPLE

WILL SAVE

TIME and MONEY

Besides getting Finer Photographs, by patronizing

HALL, 217 West Madison-st.

$2.50 EVERYBODY

Will save money, and get

More Artistic Pictures,

By patronizing

HALL,

217 W. Madison-st.

Berlin and Rembrandt Cards only $2.50 per dozen.

$2.50 PHOTOGRAPHS HALL,

217 West Madison-st.,

Is bound to beat the World on good work and cheap prices.

$2.50 Never Mind the Weather.

Our lightning process overcomes the difficulties of cloudy weather. Proofs shown and satisfaction given in all cases. Remember

HALL,

217 West Madison-st.

DOWN WITH FANCY PRICES IN PHOTOGRAPHS

SHAW will, for the next three months, make FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS for

$1.50

per dozen, and upward, to give the poor as well as the rich a chance to get FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS at reasonable prices. Come early to avoid the rush.

SHAW'S,

137 Twenty-Second-st.

West Side Cars pass the door. A cloudy day is better than a bright day. Please cut this out for future reference.

ABBOTT'S

$3 Popular Art Gallery,

150 STATE-ST.,

Bet. Madison and Monroe. Best Berlin finished Card Photos Three Dollars per dozen.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE OLD STAND,

155 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

The City Prescription DRUG STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. M. DALE, Apothecary, is now prepared for business.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS

NEW SPRING STYLES,

Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

J. J. McGRATH,

174 & 176 State-st.

HAIR LUXURIANT.

$1,000

Reward will be paid to any Chemist who can discover any, except a vegetable, component in our Hair Luxuriant, the statement of any prejudiced parties notwithstanding.

BELL MANN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEA CADDIES.

We are manufacturing a handsome Tea Caddy, in various sizes and colors, to which we call the attention of Tea Dealers and Grocers.

HUTT & JOHNSON, Bookmakers,
Grove-st., near Twentieth, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

A Large Increase in the Volume of Business as Compared With Last Year.

Activity in the Northwestern Suburbs---At Washington Heights and Elsewhere.

Improvements on the South Parks and Boulevards this Spring.

The Route of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Prospects for Store and House Rents---Summary of Transfers.

The condition of the real estate market is still "between hay and grass," as a farmer would say. The unsettled feeling in regard to money matters during the first six weeks of the year exercised a depressive influence on the speculative activity, and this is even yet having some effect in the same direction, as money is still tight in the East, where a large amount of the capital has always come from to buy Chicago real estate. The weather also has been extremely unfavorable to sales of suburban lands and lots, and though there is a feeling of restored confidence in the West now in regard to the supply of money, it cannot be expected that real estate sales will increase much until we have more favorable weather for driving and getting around the suburbs.

Notwithstanding these circumstances, the volume of real estate transfers has been much larger during the last two months than ever before in the same season of the year. It was a subject of remark last year that the volume of transfers in the first quarter of 1872 were greater than in the corresponding period of 1871. The confidence that the city would be rebuilt on a grander scale, which was the foundation of the activity then, has been fully realized. If there was to be any reaction from the confidence manifested then, it might have been expected at the beginning of this year, but, if the volume of transfers is any indication of continued activity and a steady increase in values, then it is to be found in the larger volume of sales during the last two months than in the corresponding time of 1872. The following is a comparison of the weekly aggregates of recorded transfers during January and February of the two years:

1872.		1873.	
Week Jan. 6.....	$ 284,320	Week Jan. 4.....	$ 800,929
Week Jan. 13.....	687,278	Week Jan. 11.....	968,845
Week Jan. 20.....	719,582	Week Jan. 18.....	868,550
Week Jan. 27.....	614,919	Week Jan. 25.....	881,061
Week Feb. 3.....	1,000,470	Week Feb. 1.....	1,086,979
Week Feb. 10.....	690,334	Week Feb. 8.....	1,216,060
Week Feb. 17.....	737,750	Week Feb. 15.....	1,706,627
Week Feb. 24.....	712,783	Week Feb. 22.....	1,154,968
Week March 1.....	779,181	Week March 1.....	1,183,197

From the foregoing, it appears that the volume of recorded transfers was a third more during the last two months than during the same time last year. It is, of course, understood that there is always a considerable proportion of these weekly aggregates that are either exchanges for other property, or arise in the settlements of business in one way or another, and do not represent either the investment of new capital, nor the speculative investment of capitalists already largely interested in land; but the greater volume of transfers in the aggregate this year than last, certainly shows more confidence in the prospective rise of prices this spring.

THE NORTHWESTERN SUBURBS,

including all that district intersected by the three new railroads, the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the new branch of the Northwestern, and the Chicago & Pacific, seems to be the quarter in which the rise in values has been greatest, and in regard to which confidence is firmest in a further rise of prices this spring. Values range there from $3,000 and $3,500 per acre in the neighborhood west of Central Park and around the site of the new Northwestern car shops, to $700 and $800 per acre two or three miles westward, and more sales of acres have been made there than in any other suburban quarter, except, perhaps, around

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

where an aggregate of $1,000,000 worth of property in acres and village lots has been sold within the last month. The property-owners in Washington Heights are, however, active, enterprising men, and are untiring in their efforts to improve their quarter. They have already raised $50,000 for the establishment of a military school, and are now trying to raise $100,000 more for a female college.

WHAT WILL BE DONE ON THE SOUTH PARKS THIS SPRING.

From the South Park Commissioners we learn that all the money to be expended by them this spring will be concentrated on the north fifty acres of the South Park, and on the completion of the improvement of the two boulevards leading to it. Since last fall the whole of this fifty acres has been graded, and the greater portion of it filled up from nine inches in some parts, to five feet in others. The whole of it has been planted with groups of some of the finest forest trees ever set out around Chicago, and by the middle of June the whole surface will be made into fine greensward, ornamented with groups of shrubbery. By that time also there will be two carriage roads and at least two walks that will wind around, so as to take the pedestrian to any part of the fifty acres. This is the part of the new park grounds nearest to the city. It is easily accessible by the Cottage Grove horse-cars and the Hyde Park dummy, for all classes of people, and its improvement in preference to any other part of the new parks is eminently proper, as it will give to all the opportunities for the pleasant recreation which was the object of the establishment of the parks.

THE BOULEVARDS

to the South Park will also be greatly improved early this spring. The central planting space in Drexel-boulevard is being graded, and will be ornamented with forest trees, shrubs, and flowers, early this spring, all the way to Fifty-first street. The contractors for the trees on South Park boulevard have been obliged to reset better ones in place of many that were poor and unsightly, and the planting spaces on either side of the central driveway will be sodded or sown with grass as soon as the weather will permit. Before the end of June the drive down one boulevard to, and through the park and back by the other, will be one of the most attractive to be found about any American city.

Both boulevards will also be rendered more attractive by the building of handsome residences, of which the owners of property in that vicinity are counting up on their fingers about a dozen that will be erected this spring and summer.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The line of this new road has been located as far north as a depot in the town of South Chicago. The Company will probably also close a contract with the Illinois Central for depot privileges with that road in their depot on the lake shore, but the route of the new road from South Chicago to a connection with the Illinois Central has not been settled yet. The company want to come in directly along the lake shore from South Chicago to a junction with the Illinois Central at Hyde Park; but, as this would take them along lake front of the South Park, they will probably meet with opposition. The owners of the land midway between the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne and the lake shore would also, in this case, lose the benefit of the means of making their property accessible and available for suburban residences, and will probably offer inducements for the Company to select a route further inland.

THE EVANSTON RAILROAD PROJECT

seems to have been abandoned—at least we hear nothing more of it from property-owners, who ought to be interested enough to know something about its prospects.

CHEAP BUSINESS RENTS

and good stores are gradually drawing as much trade back to the northeast quarter of the business district,—say north of Washington street and east of Clark,—as was there before the fire.

Following this tendency, the Manufacturers' National Bank has selected its new office on the old site of the Third National Bank, on the southeast corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, where they are to pay $8,000 per annum for an office 52 by 72 feet.

HOUSE RENTS

are likely to be higher this spring than last fall. But building materials are likely to be abundant and cheap this summer, and as the number of residences to be built this summer will probably be larger than ever before, it may be followed by a decline of rents next fall.

SUMMARY OF TRANSFERS.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, March 1: City property—Number of sales, 184; consideration, $950,895. North of city limits—Number of sales, 3; consideration, $4,400. South of city limits—Number of sales, 36; consideration, $227,902. Total sales, 223. Total consideration, $1,183,197.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, March 1:

CITY PROPERTY.

How st, n of Willow st, w f, 33x132 ft, dated Feb. 25; consideration, $1,188.

Fourth st, s w cor of Ada st, n f, Lot 1, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $2,000.

Ashland av, near Thirty-third st, w f, 166½x145 ft, dated Jan. 23; consideration, $6,150.

Ruble st, s of Canalport av, w f, Lot 43, with buildings, dated Feb. 28; consideration, $1,200.

Same as the above, dated March 1; consideration, $1,300.

State st, s w cor of Twenty-ninth st, Lot 1, dated March 1; consideration, $6,500.

Lot 4, in Block 16, Elston's Addition, dated Feb. 18; consideration, $800.

North State st, s of Schiller st, e f, 73 91-100x139 feet, dated Feb. 26; consideration, $10,500.

Augusta st, bet Reuben and Holt sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 1; consideration, $2,000.

Johnson st, s of and near West Taylor st, w f, lots 24 to 26, dated Nov. 1, 1872; consideration, $3,000.

Lots 50 to 53 of Seavern's w part of Lot 5, in Block 25, Section 29, 39, 14, dated Dec. 2, 1872; consideration, $1,600.

Berlin st, east of and near Holstein av, s f, Lots 47 and 48, dated Oct. 15, 1872; consideration, $800.

Wentworth av, bet Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts, e f, Lot 27, dated Feb. 21; consideration, $1,475.

Dania av, 120 ft n of Thompson st, w f, 24x126 feet, dated March 1; consideration, $550.

Second st, 436 ft e of Noble st, n f, 24x110 ft, dated Jan. 9; consideration, $1,600.

Second st, e of Noble st, n f, 24x110 ft, dated Jan. 10; consideration, $1,600.

Twenty-fifth st, 100 ft w of Stewart av, n f, 100x124 ft, dated Sept. 13, 1872; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 32, in Crane's Block 2, in United States Bank Addition, dated Dec. 9, 1872; consideration, $1,150.

Lots 7 and 8, in Kedzie's Subdivision of Block 58, in Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Feb. 14; consideration, $6,000.

Coolidge st, w of and near Waller st, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Dec. 13, 1872; consideration, $1,100.

Michigan st, n e cor of Pine st, s f, Lots 1 to 4, dated Jan. 17; consideration, $19,500.

Twenty-first st, e of and near Purple st, s f, 93x166 ft, dated Feb. 26; consideration, $300.

Lot 91, in Block 34, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Jan. 1; consideration, $800.

Twelve lots in Block 25, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated Feb. 18; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 8 of Lot 19, in Block 2, of Sheffield's Addition, with buildings, dated Feb. 8; consideration, $1,500.

Evans st, bet Paulina and Wood, s f, Lot 81, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $840.

Dania av, 275 feet n of Hirsch st, e f, 50x226 ft, dated March 1, consideration, $300.

Harbine st, 150 ft w of Laflin st, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 17; consideration, $1,000.

Second st, s w cor of Armour st, n f, Lot 1, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $1,700.

Robey st, s w cor Thirty-fifth st, 20 acres, dated Feb. 17; consideration, $140,000. Benjamin P. Hinman, of Cincinnati, to Alonzo B. Smith.

Lot 41, in Block 2, in J. W. Davis' Addition, dated March 1; consideration, $2,250.

Twenty-ninth st, n w cor Calumet av, Lots 9 to 11, dated Feb. 17; consideration, $30,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Marianna st, 172 ft w of Seminary av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 21, 1862; consideration, $700.

Lot 46, adjoining the above, dated Nov. 21, 1872; consideration, $700.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Block 11, in Parker's n e ¼ of s w ¼ Section 5, 38, 14, dated Feb. 25; consideration, $18,000.

East 15 ft of Lot 7, and w 10 ft of Lot 6, in Block 5, in Cleaverville Addition, dated Feb. 11; consideration, $2,500.

West 48 ft of Lot 8 of McCarty's Lot 1, of s ½ of Block 6, Section 36, 38, 14, dated June 12, 1872; consideration, $1,560.

Lot 40, in Block 1, of Crocker's resubdivision, in s e ¼ of Section 17, 38, 14, dated Feb. 6; consideration, $500.

Lot 44, in Fields' Subdivision, in n w ¼ of Sec. 9, 38, 14, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $800.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Money was easier to-day, and ranged from 1-32 to 7 per cent, with late dealings at the lower rate. Discounts were dull and nominal.

EXCHANGE AND GOLD.

Foreign exchange was active. Gold ruled more active and higher, ranging from 114⅝ to 115⅛. The gold market was unusually strong this afternoon, consequent upon the purchase of considerable amounts for speculative purposes, supposed to be for account of the "bull" clique. The short interest also, aided materially in advancing the premium. It is rumored that the Treasury Department will disburse some of the reserve legal tenders next week, immediately after the inauguration.

BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement was more favorable than generally expected, the heavy contraction in loans reducing the deposits, and in this way decreasing the liabilities of the banks. An analysis of the statement shows that the deficiency is now only $322,275, a gain of $1,537,500 for the week.

STOCKS.

The stock market was unusually quiet to-day, with very slight fluctuations, closing rather weak.

BONDS.

Governments were quiet and firm, with a demand for all issues in excess of supply.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $9,394,736; produce exports, $5,024,810; and specie exports, $625,436. The total merchandise imports since Jan. 1 are $73,066,728 against $69,443,308 last year, and $52,179,758 in 1871. The total exports of produce since Jan. 1 are $39,047,067, against $32,512,231 last year, and $52,179,758 in 1871. The total exports of specie since Jan. 1 are $10,322,672, against $2,803,923 last year, and $8,171,277 in 1871.

PRODUCE.

Flour was irregular and more active. Low and medium grades are more plenty; good superfine in demand and not plenty. Wheat was steadier, the demand chiefly for export. Holders are firm.

Pork was quiet at former prices. New mess is quoted at $15.25 cash, without wholesale business. For future delivery, June was quoted at $15.25. Cut meats are generally quiet. Pickled hams are quoted at 11@12c; dry salted short cut hams at 10½@11c. Dry salted shoulders are in limited supply at 5⅝c bid, with 6c asked. Bacon was steady, with sales of about 2,200 boxes at 8c short clear March, and 7⅞c long and short together, ditto. Lard was dull and nominal; Western, 8⅜c.

FIRES.

Destruction of Property in Various Places.

NEW YORK, March 1.—One of the two bodies recovered from the Boston fire, yesterday, was that of Miss Babb, not McDonough. Search is still being made for that of the latter. The inquest is proposed to be thorough.

DUBUQUE, March 1.—A fire at Lansing, Iowa, this morning, destroyed the sample rooms of the St. Nicholas Hotel, involving a loss of $900 to $1,000. Two large barns in the rear were also destroyed, with a loss of $2,000, and an insurance of $500. James F. McKee, travelling for Eddy, Harvey & Carter, of Chicago had a large assortment of samples, valued at $500, burned. The hotel was saved with great difficulty.

DES MOINES, March 1.—At 1 o'clock this morning, a fire destroyed the residence of Dr. Henry Behrens, a two-story frame. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $2,000. Nothing was saved. The family barely escaped with their lives.

TOLEDO, O., March 1.—A fire, this morning, destroyed the building at the corner of Cherry and Ontario streets, occupied by J. Roth, grocer, and Peter Umstadter, butcher. The loss is $4,000; covered by insurance.

CITY ITEMS.

At the inquest on the body of Edward Buerstchy, aged 16, of No. 77 Langdon street, a verdict of death from epilepsy, was rendered.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Henry A. Bradly, aged 3 years, who was scalded at No. 131 Kroger street, on Friday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The alarm from box 272 at 5 o'clock yesterday evening was caused by a fire in the third story of No. 10 West Randolph, occupied by B. P. Vicker. Damage, $75; insured in the Detroit Fire and Marine Company.

A fire broke out about half-past 6 o'clock last evening in the third floor of No. 58 West Randolph street, in a room occupied by Robert Myers as a cap manufactory. Loss on stock and building $1,100, upon which there was no insurance. Cause, an overheated stove.

Billy Murphy and his brother, Frank, who are suspected of having committed the many bold thefts which have occurred in the West Side of late, were arrested by Detectives Flynn and Millar, on Friday night, and were yesterday morning remanded for further examination by Justice Scully.

The Weather.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Probabilities—For the Lower Lakes, northeast winds, threatening rainy weather. For the Southern States, easterly winds, clouds, and rain. For the Upper Lakes, rising barometer, cold northwesterly winds, cloudy weather.

Massachusetts Labor Statistics.

BOSTON, March 1.—The report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which was presented to the Legislature, recommends a reduction of the hours of labor for the State; ten hours for factories; better protection against exposed machinery; half time in schools, and that a census of the State be taken with reference to labor and capital.

WASHINGTON.

The House Fixes Members' Compensation at $6,500 and No Perquisites.

The Senate Refuses to Concur in the Matter---The Public Debt.

Proceedings in Congress Yesterday.

STEWART'S REVENGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—J. B. Stewart, the recalcitrant witness, who was released from imprisonment to-day, under the resolution, which passed the House last night, is about to institute a suit against Speaker Blaine and the Sergeant-at-Arms for false imprisonment. He finds an English precedent for the proposed suit, and he has also been assured by the highest legal authority that Congress has no power to imprison other than its own members and officers, except for a breach of privilege.

SENATOR SUMNER

made his first appearance in this session in the Senate to-day, and while he stayed was the object of marked attention, both to the galleries and his associates on the floor. His severe sickness has had the effect to make him look both thin and feeble. He did not pay any attention to business, nor occupy his old seat during his stay at the Capital. He expects to be able to attend the executive sessions of the Senate after the 4th of March.

INGALLS, OF KANSAS.

A second object of interest on the Senate floor, to-day, was Senator-elect Ingalls, the successor of Pomeroy, from Kansas. He was introduced to the different Senators by Caldwell, who appeared to have him in charge. Ingalls bears a strong resemblance to Sprague, of Rhode Island, and, since being here, he has frequently been mistaken for him.

THE TWO PER CENT BILL.

The friends of the Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana two per cent claims will insist to-night on another vote on the proposition. It appears that several Senators voted against this claim on the ground, that they did not understand it. Since examining into the question, they have concluded to give it their support.

THE DEBATES.

The Senate, to-day, after a long debate concluded to settle the squabble about the printing of the *Congressional Globe* by ordering it to be given to the Government printer.

SENATOR PATTERSON

was not in his seat to-day, and is reported to be seriously ill. There seems to be no disposition among Senators on either side to take any action in his case, mainly on account of sympathy, and because his term of office will expire on the 4th of March next.

WILL THERE BE AN EXTRA SESSION?

The principal subject of discussion in Congressional circles is that relating to adjournment and the extra session. The leaders in the House affirm that there is no sort of doubt that the business requiring attention can be disposed of before the hour of noon on Tuesday, yet Ben Butler and Mr. Sargent believe that an extra session is inevitable, and that it is useless to fight against it. The members of the Appropriation Committee, who ought to be the best judges, since the appropriation bills will be the ones to fail if any, are all save one, Sargent, of the belief that an extra session will not be necessary to get through with the business. The Speaker and the Clerk are of the same opinion. It is possible, however, that the Senate may obstruct the business to such an extent as to render a new session indispensable, and certainly its movements are of a more deliberative character. In any event, it does not seem likely that any action looking to the convening of the next Congress will be taken. Should any of the appropriation bills fail it is known that the President will issue his proclamation for a called session to meet on the 20th day of June, thus giving ten days in which to pass the bills before the close of the present fiscal year, when all previous appropriations will have been exhausted. The Judiciary Committee, although it has two very important questions before them, cannot obtain a quorum of members for a meeting. It is apparent that nothing will be done in the Louisiana matter, and the President will be given the opportunity of carrying out the policy set forth in his message on the subject. It is equally certain that no time will be left for action of the House on the Frelinghuysen Mormon bill, which has passed the Senate. It seems to be the temper of the Judiciary Committee to amend the bill by legitimizing all children the result of polygamous marriages now in existence, and legalizing all marriages that took place previous to the passage of the anti-polygamy laws of 1862, and also prohibiting the prosecution of Mormons under that act. There are so many who desire to speak on the Mormon question, however, that it is not probable that the Committee will report.

THE FARRAGUT STATUE.

It was expected that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the two Houses would decide to-day on the various models for a statue in bronze of Admiral Farragut, for which $20,000 was appropriated at the last session of Congress. All the models presented for competition were so horrible in their character, that the Committees declined to make a choice, and so the appropriation goes back into the Treasury. Vinnie Ream came near winning the prize with her atrocious figure of Farragut, by the most shameless system of lobbying ever witnessed in Washington.

MACARONI.

There is but one manufacturer of macaroni in this country, and he is anxious to be protected. Heretofore that article of food has been on the free list, but, within a day or two, Mr. Dawes has slipped through a bill imposing a duty of 35 cents. Mr. Cox discovered it to-day, and moved to reconsider, when a rather funny time ensued, some members saying that American macaroni is not fit to eat; that it can't be manufactured here. Members charged others with eating the American article, and others said the American article would kill any Italian without distinction of age or color. Dawes triumphed, and the motion to reconsider was tabled.

PROPOSED NEW EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The House Committee of Public Buildings have prepared a report setting forth that the present Executive Mansion is not fit for both an Executive office and residence for the President; that the building is inadequate for both purposes; that it is not and cannot be furnished with modern improvements; that the business of the Executive is absorbing the appartments devoted to domestic purposes, and that the present building, on account of its age, having been built over eighty years ago, is not safe without extensive repairs. The Committee have, therefore, decided to recommend that a building similar in style of architecture to the present one should be erected on the South Side of the present White House, to be connected by a sort of inclosed archway or hall, one building to be used as an executive office, the other as a residence for the family of the President. The want of time will probably prevent action on the report.

SALARY OF CONGRESSMEN.

After a struggle, rarely equalled in Congressional experience, the House to-day agreed to the salary bill, after reducing the amount to be received by members of Congress to $6,500 per year, without stationery and perquisites, instead of $8,000 as provided in the Butler bill. There has been many struggles on this bill, all the members wanting the extra pay but a majority of them were afraid of their constituents. The original bill, as this one does, dates back to the beginning of the present Congress two years ago, so far as members and Senators are concerned, but not otherwise. When the roll call was completed to-day the bill was beaten by ten to fifteen votes, but before the Speaker announced it there come flocking from the cloak-room members who had dodged, or who wanted to wait to see how the thing went. When it was discovered that the bill was beaten by only a few votes the lobbying among members began. Each wanted the other to change his vote. By the votes of those who dodged when their names were called, and those who changed from no to yes before the vote was announced, the bill finally got a majority of three. The Speaker explained that by a previous law his salary was fixed at the same rate as the Cabinet officers, and that without prejudice to members he would ask unanimous consent to so amend the bill as to place him in no better position now; that is, he though his pay ought not to date back unless theirs did. He therefore wanted the next Speaker of the House to get the increase, but not himself. This was objected to by both Randall and Farnsworth before the amendment had been placed in the bill, but the Speaker, in flagrant violation of the rule, said they were too late. Farnsworth became angry, and demanded the reading of the amendment as it had been adopted by the Speaker, and he then said he wondered if other amendments were not adopted in the same way. It was a little strange that Mr. Blaine kept his temper, for he is usually very quick to resent anything which he does not seem to like, and Farnsworth is noted for his coolness. The bill now goes to the Senate. No prediction as to its fate can be given.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Chairman of the Wilson Credit Mobilier Committee said to-day that the Committee had decided on a report as to the operations of the Central Pacific Railway. He would present it as soon as he could obtain the floor. The gist of the document is that the testimony of the Vice-President, C. P. Huntington, is given, and also that of Dick Franchat, the agent in this city during the sessions of Congress, receiving for his services $20,000 a year, showing that the Committee have not time to pursue the inquiry, but that it ought to be prosecuted in the next Congress. It was impossible for the Committee to enforce the attendance of witnesses in California in time to accomplish anything before the adjournment.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following is the condition of the public debt, to-day:

Six per cent bonds	$1,339,245,700
Five per cent bonds	414,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,753,813,000
Lawful money debt	$15,988,000
Matured debt	3,093,240
Legal tender notes	356,084,302
Certificates of deposit	27,770,000
Fractional currency	45,292,106
Coin certificates	24,024,980
Total without interest	$453,171,388
Total debt	$2,226,065,629
Total interest	$29,616,755
Cash in Treasury, coin	$65,930,781
Currency	4,600,902
Special deposit held for the redemption certificates of deposit as provided by law	27,770,000
Total in Treasury	$ 98,301,684
Debt less cash in the Treasury	$2,157,380,700
Decrease during the month	$ 5,277,880
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,623,672
Interest accrued and not yet paid	646,235
Interest paid by the United States	18,509,280
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc	4,185,353
Balance of interest paid by U. S.	$ 14,323,927

PACIFIC MAIL.

Representative Sypher, of Louisiana, was before the Committee on Ways and Means this morning. He said he took an active interest in all the steamship subsidy bills, but more especially in the bill to establish a line from New Orleans to Mexican ports, in which the Southwest was deeply concerned. He voted for the Pacific Steamship bill, and was a friend of Garrison's Brazil bill, with the hope of securing the friends of this in support of the New Orleans bill. He never was offered, or paid, or asked any money consideration whatever, nor did he make any proposition to any parties interested in or connected with the steamship subsidy bills.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President signed the act to provide for the disposition of that portion of the military reservation at Fort Ripley, Minn., which lies east of the Mississippi River; the act for the relief of Benjamin H. Campbell, Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; the act to transfer the control of certain powers and duties in relation to the Territories to the Department of the Interior.

PERSONAL.

Gen. William F. Barry is Chief Marshal of the inauguration ceremonies.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Isaac W. Hutchins, Massachusetts, Agent for the Indians at the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin; Martin L. Stiles, Arizona, Receiver of Public Moneys for the Gila Land District, Arizona; Levi Ruggles, Arizona, Register of the Land Office at the same place; Lieut.-Commander George A. Stevens, Commander; Charles W. Ringgold, Postmaster, New Orleans.

THE FARRAGUT STATUE.

The Committees on Public Buildings of the House and Senate this morning held a joint meeting to decide upon the Farragut statue, but were unable to make any choice. The impression prevails to-day that the whole matter will be dropped for the present. The House Committee voted in favor of the model by Miss Vinnie Ream, but the Senate Committee was unable to agree. This morning the latter committee requested that of the House to make a second choice, but they refused to do this.

FINANCIAL.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a call for fifty millions of 1862 bonds, second and third series, and registered bonds. Forty-five millions are coupon bonds, and five millions registered bonds. This call includes all the balance of the second series, and about six million dollars of the third series, coupons. The call is made for three months, interest ceasing the 1st of June.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in $390,000 of the 3 per cent certificates. This includes all the $10,000 certificates that were issued.

THE CLAYTON CASE.

Senator Norwood submitted his views, dissenting from the majority of the Committee in the case of Senator Clayton. His conclusions are specifications, which he resolves into three distinct charges:

First—That, while the evidence satisfies him that a combination did exist between Clayton and Edwards, by which, for the support of the Democrats, Clayton agreed to issue a certificate to Edwards as a member of the House of Representatives, and did accordingly so issue it, yet that, not having obtained his seat by the election held the 11th of January, at which he received these Democratic votes, the act is not cognizable by the Senate.

Second—That the charge of procuring his seat by corrupt use of money in the transaction with White, is sustained by the evidence, and

Third—That he obtained five other votes, which make his majority, and were necessary to his election, by giving to those electors, as a consideration for their votes, lucrative offices; that this was as corrupt as if for the same purpose he had paid them money in kind.

WASHINGTON'S CHAIR.

The chair on which Washington sat just before his first inauguration has been received here from New York. President Grant will sit in it on Tuesday next, previous to taking the oath. The chair belongs to the mother of Mr. Waddell, who was Marshal for New York under President Jackson.

KU-KLUX PARDONED.

The President pardoned Miles Carroll, Miles McCulloch, Henry Warlick, and James A. Sanders, of South Carolina, convicted of Ku-Klux crimes, and sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary.

A telegram from a high official in New Orleans says there is no apprehension of collision.

Gov. Warmoth was the first to receive the news to-day of the election of Gen. McMillan by the McEnery Legislature of Louisiana for the Senatorial long term. Warmoth congratulated McMillan, who is here.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the Senate, the House bill to make La Crosse, Wis., a port of delivery was passed.

FINE ARTS.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported that the Senate and House Committees were unable to agree upon the acceptance of any models offered for a statue of the late Admiral Farragut. The models were not entirely worthy of the subject.

Mr. SHERMAN presented the finding of the Grand Jury in relation to the officers of the Wallkill Bank, New York State, sent to him as Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. FENTON, it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

WANTS TO KNOW.

Mr. BAYARD offered a resolution of inquiry, whether any officer of the army, while stationed in South Carolina, received, or attempted to procure, payment from the State Legislature for services, or has been admitted to practice, or has practiced, at the bar of the State, while receiving pay as an officer; and whether such officer is now on duty in said State, detached from his regiment.

Objection being made, Mr. Bayard said he offered the resolution in the interest of the character and efficiency of the army; also, in some degree, for the protection of South Carolina, and he would call it up at the earliest possible moment.

THE TWO PER CENT BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to take up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Indiana and Illinois "Two Per Cent bill" had been rejected.

Messrs. FRELINGHUYSEN and EDMUNDS opposed the motion. It went over.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The pending amendment to pay the Washington Board of Works $913,000 for street improvements in progress opposite and around the Government property was agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING moved to add a paragraph appropriating $500,000 for the new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, with the proviso that nothing in the bill shall be construed to add to the classes of work now done by the Bureau in Washington. After some remarks by Mr. COLE in opposition to the proviso, it was agreed to.

SUB-TREASURIES.

Mr. SHERMAN, in behalf of the Committee on Finance, offered an amendment providing for the establishment of Sub-Treasuries in Cincinnati and Chicago.

Mr. COLE objected to it, as not being in order, and it was ruled out.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. CORBETT presented the credentials of his successor, J. H. Mitchell.

WASHINGTON STREETS.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, offered an amendment to reimburse the late corporation of Washington for the improvements of streets and avenues not chargeable to private property, not included in the previous appropriations, $1,000,000.

Mr. FERRY moved to reduce the amount one-half.

Mr. SAWYER modified the amendment so as to appropriate only $1,000,000. It was then agreed to.

THE DEBATES.

The amendment, directing the Committee on Printing to contract with William J. Murtagh, the lowest bidder for reporting and publishing the debates in Congress, was laid on the table.

CENSUS TAKERS.

Mr. WINDOM moved to reconsider the amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Southern census takers of 1860, or their heirs, the sums set to their credit in the Treasury Department. Lost.

LIGHT-HOUSE.

Mr. SPRAGUE offered an amendment appropriating $3,500 for a light-house near Narragansett. Adopted. Recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. MORRILL offered an amendment reappropriating the unexpended balance of the appropriation of last year to enable the President to carry out Civil Service Reform. Agreed to. The bill then passed.

LOUISIANA.

Mr. DAVIS moved to reconsider the vote by which the Louisiana bill was rejected, but gave way temporarily to Mr. CONKLING who called up the House bill to authorize the Secretary of War to dispose of certain old arsenal property, which was passed.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the bill to authorize the President to appoint commissioners to ascertain the value of certain land on Raccoon Fork, DesMoines River, Iowa.

Mr. EDMUNDS rose to oppose the bill, when Mr. DAVIS reclaimed the floor, and moved to proceed to the consideration of the motion to reconsider.

Mr. MORTON opposed the motion, and said that nothing could be effected by taking up the subject again.

Mr. ALCORN favored reconsideration, and declared that if the Louisiana usurpation be sustained, the way to overthrow the governmente of the States and the liberties of the people would be easy. He would not sustain either Government, but would have a Government fairly chosen by the people.

Mr. STEWART moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. CARPENTER called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. EDMUNDS made the point that the motion to lay on the table was not in order.

Mr. FERRY (Mich.) in the chair, overruled the point. The Senate then refused to lay Mr. Davis' motion on the table—yeas, 26; nays, 28.

Mr. CHANDLER said this vote meant an extra session. He would surrender, and would not attempt to press the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS—That is right,—that will save several millions. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONKLING said whatever Mr. Chandler did, he (Conkling) would seek final action upon the essential measure.

Mr. LOGAN said that the Louisiana question was one of the most important that had ever arisen, and that the argument of want of time was frivolous in such a case.

Mr. MORTON said: Taking up this bill again will make an extra session. The situation in Louisiana was grossly exaggerated. The only troubles now emanated from this chamber, not from Senators, but from interlopers—especially one man—Warmoth—who, having run Louisiana four years, now undertook to run the Senate.

Mr. HOWE thought if there was any desire to pass the bill to meet the difficulties in Louisiana, it could be speedily passed. The discussion satisfied him there was no such desire, therefore he was willing to lay the matter on the table.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN thought it impossible to give the people of Louisiana an opportunity to elect their own government this session. There was some consolation in the fact that the President would keep the peace there until the people could have a fair election.

Mr. STEVENSON thought the question more important than the River and Harbor bill. If the Senators were anxious to give Louisiana an opportunity to elect its own Government, he could not see what stood in the way.

Mr. BOREMAN congratulated the country upon the fact that the Democracy has been converted to the idea that there is power in Congress to reach the State Government said to have been destroyed. Mr. Boreman was proceeding to enlarge on this subject, but Mr. Trumbull interrupted him several times with points of order, which were sustained. Mr. Boreman abruptly closed with the inquiry, "What are we to talk about?" [Laughter.]

Mr. MORTON then moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and it was agreed to—yeas, 29; nays, 28.

CONGRESSIONAL SALARIES.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) called up the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, and moved to non-concur in the House amendments and ask a committe of conference.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend the House amendment increasing salaries by striking out all except the clause increasing the President's salary to $50,000. Some little debate followed on the increase-of-salary question.

Mr. CARPENTER hoped the House amendment increasing the salaries of members would be disagreed to, because it was entirely too small. [Laughter.]

Mr. FLANAGAN took the same view, and expressed the fear that, unless the salaries of Congressmen were increased, people would send inferior people to Congress. [Laughter.]

Mr. LOGAN said if he were to vote to increase his salary he would be for a real increase. This the House amendments would not give.

Mr. WRIGHT said the Republican party was committed to economy. Senators who consulted their own interests in this matter, disregarding the interests of the people, were untrue to their trust.

Mr. HOWE agreed entirely with Mr. Logan. He thought that the members of Congress had better struggle on with their present salaries until the people should be prepared to pay them fairly.

M. Edmund's motion was lost—yeas, 20; nays, 37.

Mr. MORTON said if he was to have an increase of salary he wanted a substantial increase.

Mr. HILL moved to make the salaries of members $7,500, but withdrew the amendment.

The question was taken on striking out the increase of members' salaries. It was lost—yeas, 24; nays, 36.

Mr. BAYARD moved to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Claims. Lost.

The Senate then voted to nonconcur in the House amendment increasing the salaries—yeas, 2, Bayard and Stockton; nays, 55.

CALIFORNIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Mr. MORTON called up the House bill to fix the time of election of the California Representatives for the Forty-fourth Congress.

Messrs. CASSERLY and COLE advocated it briefly, and it passed.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the House provision in the Legislative Appropriation bill, providing for a suit in equity against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, etc., was concurred in.

The other House amendments were then nonconcurred in, and a Committee of Conference ordered.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. RANSOM presented the credentials of Mr. Merriman, Senator-elect.

Mr. COLE made a report from the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, which was concurred in.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. The amendment striking out the improvement of the Great Kanawha was not agreed to. The appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Washington and Georgetown was struck out.

The bill to authorize the continued employment of Mr. Hale as counsel before the United States and British Mixed Commission, notwithstanding his election to Congress, passed.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Mr. CONKLING from the Committee on Revision of the Laws, reported adversely the petition of Susan B. Anthony and others, for the constitutional recognition of woman's right to vote.

Senate still in session at 2:15 a. m.

HOUSE.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

After the disposition of several matters of no general interest, the Judiciary and Legislative Appropriation bill came up, the question being on Mr. Butler's motion to reconsider the vote of last night, rejecting the proposed increase of salaries.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) by unanimous consent made an explanation of his purpose in making the motion. If the vote last night were to stand, there would be no possibility of making any change in compensation, whereas, if otherwise, the questson could go to the Senate. He did not care whether the salary of members was fixed at $2,500, $6,500 or $6,000, but there should be some increase to get rid of the inequality of mileage.

Mr. SARGENT—I suggest $6,500 in lieu of all mileages and other allowances.

Mr. BINGHAM—There are no allowances proposed now except actual expenses.

Mr. SARGENT—In lieu of actual allowances, and everything.

Mr. KILLINGER (to Mr. Butler)—This is right; accept it.

Mr. BUTLER—I accept that with pleasure, if I can.

Mr. BANKS—No. We will object to that.

Mr. TOWNSEND (New York)—I will vote to reconsider, in order to allow that proposition to be made.

Mr. BUTLER—Then I propose to fix the salary at $6,500 in lieu of all allowances.

The SPEAKER—How does the gentleman from Massachusetts propose to effect it?

Mr. BUTLER—I ask unanimous consent.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—I object. I understand very well the object of this thing.

Mr. RANDALL and others objected to debate.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—Then I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Rejected—yeas, 66; nays, 105.

The question recurred on reconsidering the vote rejecting the salary amendment.

Mr. SARGENT then offered an amendment to fix the salary of members of Congress at $6,500 per annum in lieu of any other pay or any allowance for mileage, newspapers, or stationery. This was agreed to without the yeas and nays, which was refused.

Mr. BUTLER'S amendment, as thus amended, was then agreed to—yeas, 100; nays, 97.

The salaries are thus fixed:

President of the United States, $50,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $10,500; Justices of the Supreme Court, Vice-President, Speaker, and members of the Cabinet, $10,000; Senators, members of and delegates to Congress, $6,500.

The increased pay of members is to apply to the present Congress; that of the President, and other officers, to commence the 4th of March, 1873.

The vote having been taken amid great excitement, and announced, the SPEAKER called attention to a matter personal to himself. He alluded to the fact that, by the terms of the amendment, his salary would be $10,000 for the present Congress. When the salaries were last increased, the pay of the Speaker was adjusted on the same plan as that of the Vice President and members of the Cabinet. He did not think that that adjustment should be disturbed, and he therefore asked unanimous consent to put in the word "Hereafter" in reference to the Speaker's pay,—that the Speaker shall hereafter receive $10,000 a year.

Mr. RANDALL—I object.

Mr. COX—That saves the reputation of the House.

The SPEAKER hoped that Mr. Randall would withdraw his objection, and Mr. Randall having done so, the Speaker said he would interline that modification in the amendment.

Subsequently, Mr. FARNSWORTH renewed the objection, but the Speaker ruled that the objection was "too late." [Laughter.]

The vote on the amendment was as follows:

YEAS.

Ames, Averill, Banks, Bigby, Bingham, Boarman, Buckley, Burdett, Butler (Mass.), Butler (Tenn.), Caldwell, Cobb, Coghlan, Comingo, Connor, Critcher, Crossland, Darrall, Dickey, Dodds, DuBose, Duell, Duke, Dunnell, Eldridge, Elliott, Foster (Pa.), Garrett, Getz, Giddings, Golladay, Griffith, Hancock, Hanks, Harmer, Harper, Harris (Miss.), Hays (Ala.), Hazelton (N. J.), Herndon, Houghton, Kendall, King, Lamison, Lamport, Lansing, Leach, Maynard, McHenry, McJunkin, McKee, McKinney, B. F. Meyers, Morey, Morphis, L. Myers, Negley, Niblack (Fla.), Packard (Ind.), Parker (Mo.), Peck, Perce, Perry, Piatt, Potter, Price, Prindle, Rainey, Randall, Rice (Ky.), Robinson, Rogers (N. Y.), Rogers (N. C.), Sargent, Shanks, Sheldon, Sherwood, Sloss, Snapp, Snyder, Stevens, Storm, Stoughton, Stowell, St. John, Sutherland, Sypher, Thomas, Townsend (N. Y.), Turner, Tuthill, Twichell, Vaughan, Voorhees, Waddell, Whiteley, Williams (Ind.), Williams (N. Y.), Winchester, Wood—100.

NAYS.

Acker, Ambler, Archer, Arthur, Barber, Barnum, Beatty, Beck (Ga.), Bell, Bird, Blair (Mich.), Braxton, Buffinton, Bunnell, Burchard, Campbell, Clarke, Conger, Colton, Cox, Crebs, Crocker, Davis, Dawes, Donnan, Dox, Eames, Ely, Esty, Farnsworth, Finkelnburg, Foster (Ohio), Frye, Garfield, Goodrich, Hale, Halsey, Harris (Va.), Havens, Hawley (Ill.), Hawley (Conn.), Hay (Ill.), Hazelton (Wis.), Hibbard, Hill, Hoar, Holman, Kellogg (Conn.), Kerr, Killinger, Lowe, Lynch, Marshall, McClelland, McCormick, McCrary, McGrew, McIntyre, Merriam, Merrick, Monroe, Niblack (Ind.), Orr, Packer, Palmer, Poland, Read, Rice (Ill.), E. H. Roberts, W. R. Roberts, Roosevelt, Rusk, Sawyer, Scofield, Shellabarger, Shober, Shoemaker, Smith (N. Y.), Smith (Ohio), Smith (Vt.), Speer, Starkweather, Stevenson, Swann, Terry, Townsend (Pa.), Upson, Van Trump, Wakeman, Walden, Waldron, Wallace, Warren, Wells, Wheeler, Willard, Wilson (O.)—97.

The House then proceeded to vote on the other important amendments, with the following result:

The amendment suspending payment of judgments of the Court of Claims in favor of disloyal persons was rejected. The substitute reported by the Committee on Appropriations in reference to withholding the Government charges for transportation from the Pacific Railroads, applying the amount to reimbursement of interest, was agreed to instead of the Senate amendment on the same subject.

The amendment known as the Wilson Bill, directing suits to be instituted for the restitution of the Credit Mobilier overcharges was agreed to.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived.

A conference was then ordered on the disagreeing votes.

CONGRATULATING SPAIN.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported from that Committee a joint resolution tendering, in the name and on behalf of the American people and Congress, congratulations to the people of Spain on their recent efforts to consolidate the principles of universal liberty in a Republican form of Government, and requesting the President to transmit the resolution to the American Minister at Madrid, with instructions to present it to the Spanish Government.

MACCARONI.

Mr. COX called up his motion to reconsider the vote of last night passing the bill to make the duty on maccaroni or vermicelli 35 per cent ad valorem. The bill, he said, had not been printed, and had not received any consideration. He objected to singling out for such a high rate one of the articles which was now on the free list. The importations were made on that law. Without speaking his free trade thought, he put his motion on other grounds. The bill involved an increase of price on an article now going into general use, and it would cost as much to collect the tax as the tax itself would produce. After considerable discussion the motion to reconsider was laid on the table, and the bill was sent to the Senate.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. DICKEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, moved to suspend the rules and have all the Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation bill rejected and referred to a Conference Committee.

Mr. COBURN called attention to the appropriation of $250,000 for the establishment of two military posts on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He said there was more in that than was apparent. It concealed another Indian war, and wanted that fact understood by the House and country.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Mr. Dickey's motion was carried by the necessary two-thirds vote.

Mr. PERCE moved to suspend the rules, and order a Committee of Conference on the Agricultural College bill. Lost—yeas, 82; nays, 88—not two-thirds.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION

bill. The bill appropriates $8,222,828, and applies to deficiencies in the Department of State and Treasury, Territorial Governments, War and Interior Departments, and miscellaneous matters. It includes an item of $34,900 for the custom-house at St. Paul, Minn.; one of $500,000 for the New York Post-Office, and one of $284,199 for the extension of the Capitol grounds.

The fly-leaf of the printed bill gives the following summary of the twelve regular Appropriation bills:

Indian bill, reported Dec. 2, 1872	$ 5,379,365
Pension bill, reported Dec. 2, 1872	30,000,000
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill, reported Dec. 2, 1872	17,041,354
Consular and Diplomatic bill, reported Dec. 29, 1872	1,310,629
Navy bill, reported Jan. 7, 1873	18,799,993
Fortifications bill, reported Jan. 7	1,999,000
Post-Office bill, reported Jan. 15	32,503,767
Military Academy bill, reported Feb. 3	351,017
Army bill	31,961,953
Sundry Civil Expenses bill, reported Feb. 11	27,958,829
River and Harbor bill, reported Feb. 11	5,597,400
Deficiency bill, reported Feb. 24	8,222,828
Total	$181,006,136

The Committee rose without finishing the bill.

The SPEAKER announced the Conference Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill. He said that, there being several points of difference, it was his duty to adjust the conference so as to represent that which the House was most earnestly insisting on. The three points of difference were the question of salaries, what is known as the "Morrill Amendment," and the matter in relation to the Pacific Railroads. So far as he could analyze the votes, the following Committee fairly represented the will of the House on these subjects:

Messrs. Garfield, Butler (Mass.) Randall, Dickey, Coburn, and Palmer were appointed a conference committee on the Army Appropriation bill. The House then, at 5:15, took a recess until 8.

EVENING SESSION.

PRE-EMPTORS.

On motion of Mr. DUNNELL, a bill passed extending by two years the time for pre-emptors on the public lands in Minnesota and Dakota to make payment therefor.

CENTRAL PACIFIC.

Mr. WILSON (Ind.) from the Select Committee on the Credit Mobilier, reported a bill securing the interest of the United States and the public in the Central Pacific Railroad. Ordered printed, and recommitted. It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners to examine in the financial condition of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and to inquire into the collusive action between the Company and the Contract and Finance Company which constructed the road; also, as to the disposition of corporate moneys,—bonds, stocks, and other property of the railroad, whether they were unlawfully disposed of or applied to purposes other than those for which they were received, the security of the United States for its claims against the Company having been impaired; also, to inquire whether the measurement of the line of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads, with reference to the issue of subsidy bonds, was properly made; also, whether the Union Pacific and its branches are operated in accordance with the act of July 2, 1864; also, whether there are any existing contracts with the Union Pacific, making unjust and improper discriminations in relation to the transportation of coal or other commodities. The Commissioners are to receive a salary of $3,000 a year and actual traveling expenses; may employ stenographer and a clerk. Their office is to continue till the 31st of December next. They are to report at the next session. The bill appropriates $20,000.

TEXAS PACIFIC.

On motion of Mr. WHEELER, the Senate bill authorizing the Texas Pacific Railroad Company to issue currency bonds, instead of coin bonds, passed.

RAILWAY BRIDGE.

On motion of Mr. NEGLEY, the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at Lexington, Mo., passed.

TREASURER SPINNER.

Mr. LYNCH introduced a bill to reimburse Treasurer Spinner $61,171, for losses in his office through the embezzlement of employes. Passed.

Mr. HALE presented a conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill. Agreed to.

The House then, at 9 p. m., went into Committee of Whole on the

DEFICIENCY BILL.

There being some items in the bill relating to the District of Columbia, the opportunity thus afforded was taken advantage of for the usual discussion of matters connected with Washington,—its morals, improvements, government, and Board of Public Works. The attacking party was led by Mr. ROOSEVELT, the party of resistance by Mr. ELDRIDGE.

Mr. COX took a hand in, so did Mr. POTTER.

Mr. STEVENSON delivered what he called his valedictory to Washington, which Mr. SARGENT intimated should have been spoken at the "opera comique."

The last item in the deficiency bill was for $1,866,000 for postage stamps for the use of the several departments of the Government for the fiscal year 1874. Agreed to.

Mr. FARNSWORTH opposed the amendment providing for special stamping-machines for the House and Senate to be used for franking books, public documents, and accounts, to be used by the Post-office Department and charged to the respective Houses.

The amendment was opposed by Messrs. HOLMAN, COGHLAN, WILLARD, HIBBARD, SPEER, and MAYNARD, as being simply a restoration of the franking privilege and the continuance of the present system of publishing tons of useless public documents.

It was advocated by Messrs. POTTER and COBURN. Amendment rejected.

Mr. FARNSWORTH remarked that he was glad it was defeated, as an intimation that no more public documents were to be printed.

At ten minutes past 12, the Committee rose and reported the bill, which thereupon passed.

The House then took up the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. After half an hour's wrangle over the appropriation to pay certain members from Georgia who were sworn in in February 1871, their full pay for Congress, commencing in March, 1869, which was carried, it was proposed to non concur in all the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and refer them to a conference committee. That was done in regard to all the amendments, except the one ordering reports of Congressional debates to be printed at the Government office until the contract be made, which amendment was concurred in. The Conference Committee was appointed.

Mr. VOORHEES from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims in the suit of Carondolet against the United States. Passed.

Mr. MERRIAM moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the suppression of trade in obscene literature. Agreed to,—100 to 37.

The House then at a quarter past 1 o'clock, Adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Proceedings in the Illinois General Assembly on Saturday--The Senate Municipal Committee to Report in Favor of the Repeal of the "Lake Front Bill"--The Railway and Militia Bills.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

A RAILROAD SKIRMISH.

SPRINGFIELD, March 1.—Mr. Hildrup, in introducing a bill to meet the decision of the Supreme Court, made a few remarks, stating that he believed it would cover the points made by the Supreme Court. When the bill was read, he moved that it be laid on the table, and 1,000 copies be printed.

Mr. Herrington, of Kane, reminded the gentleman from Boone of the failure of another distinguished gentleman from Boone, who was heavy on dress parade, but nothing on hard service, and hoped the bill would go to the Railroad Committee, and 300 copies be printed—300 was enough.

Mr. Hildrup did not believe there should be any comparisons between him and a distinguished failure. He knew the relations of the gentleman from Kane at home, and knew he could not do his duty to the people while he was the agent of the Northwestern Railroad.

Mr. Dunham raised a point of order that the gentleman from Boone was reflecting upon the motives of the gentleman from Kane. The point was sustained.

Mr. Jones made a speech,—he could not help it,—and believed the Railroad Committee should have charge of the bill first.

Mr. Oberly thought the motion to print his own bill was immodest.

Mr. Johnson was astonished and amused at the gentleman from Alexander (Oberly) talking of modesty. [Laughter.] It was queer. He thought the gentleman from Alexander should not talk of modesty. The motion of the distinguished Chairman of the Railroad Committee was right and just, and, more than that, it was a modest motion. He desired to lay his own bill on the table, and have it printed.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the Railroad Committee, and believed he understood the feelings and motives of their Chairman, whom he felt bound to sustain. The bill would be eventually referred to the Committee. He did not know of any want of harmony in the Committee.

Mr. Oberly wanted to know why Dunham's bill was referred to the Committee, instead of being printed?

Mr. Shaw did not see why Dunham's bill was not printed.

Mr. Herrington did not intend to hurt the feelings of the gentleman from Boone, but that gentleman had not at any time reported bills in their regular order, and had not attended to business.

Mr. Westfall objected to the gentleman from Kane making a second speech to convey a personal assault.

Mr. Connolly defended the Chairman of the Committee. He had called meetings which had not been attended as they should have been by the members. He did not see that this great question should be pitched round from one to another, and made the object of personal ambition. Mr. Dunham was not tenacious, but desired his bill to have a fair show. After much more talk, the previous question was ordered, and the bill referred to the Railroad Committee by 50 to 48.

THE SENATE.

There was not a quorum in the Senate, and consequently little was done. The Committee on Elections reported in favor of Voris contested seat, on the ground of informality in the protest. Kehoe introduced his bill regulating the election and pay of Cook County Commissioners, and Williamson one to establish a Court of Common Pleas in Chicago. That was all, and they adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Lieut.-Gov. Early has returned to his post still feeble, but convalescent. Mr. Reynolds presided in his absence.

AN AGRICULTURAL FRAUD.

In the year 1861, the Legislature donated four and a half acres of swamp land located partly in Cook and partly in Iroquois Counties, as an endowment fund for an agricultural college for the southern part of the State. The town of Irvington, Washington County, secured the location, and one A. D. Hay gave 560 acres of land for the use of the institution, and buildings were erected, said to be worth $25,000, but valued now at $10,000. The swamp lands were sold for $56,000 by Hay, who was Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, in fact the whole Board. A portion of this sum was expended on buildings and the balance kept by Hay. He became bankrupt, offering the State the 560 acres valued at from $20 to $30 an acre. The deed is now in the hands of the present Trustees, but everything is unsettled and they desire the State to assume charge of the institution and take it under its broad wing. The money received from rent of the land has supported the school of 96 pupils and the Professors. It looks very much as if the State had been badly gouged out of $50,000. It is doubtful if the bankrupt Hay had any right to prefer one creditor above another.

CHICAGO COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Senator Williamson introduced a bill at the instigation of the County Commission Committee, providing for a Court of Common Pleas in the City of Chicago. It was written by Mr. Ashton, and a synopsis of it is as follows:

That there shall be, and is hereby, established in counties containing a population of 200,000 inhabitants and over, as provided in Article 6, Sec. 1, of the Constitution of said State, an inferior court of civil jurisdiction within the limits of said cities, which shall be a court of record by the name of Common Pleas Court of ——, which shall have concurrent and like jurisdiction within said city limits as the Circuit Court of the county in which said city is located in all civil cases. Said courts, Judges, and Clerks shall respectively have like powers, authority, and jurisdiction, and perform like duties as the said Circuit Court. The practice, proceedings, and pleadings in said courts shall be the same as and uniform with said Circuit Court. The first of the Judges shall be appointed by the Governor, shall possess the same qualifications as Circuit Judges, and hold their office until the first Monday in June, 1879, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Said Judges shall appoint a Clerk, who shall hold his office until the general election in 1877. The Judges of said Court may appoint a Master or Masters in Chancery for said Courts, who shall perform the same duties and receive the same fees as other Masters in Chancery. The first election for Judges of said court shall be held at the election for Judges of the Circuit Court in June, 1879, in said cities, and every six years thereafter, and the Judges of said courts, so appointed and elected, shall be commissioned by the Governor. The Judges of said courts shall receive the same compensation as the Judges of said Circuit Courts of the county in which such cities are located, to be paid only out of the fees collected in said courts. The Clerks of said courts shall receive the same compensation as the Circuit Clerk of said Circuit Court, to be paid in like manner. There shall be three Judges of said court, each of them may hold a different branch thereof at the same time, and may interchange with Circuit Judges, and the Judges of other courts of record in the counties where such cities are located. Said Common Pleas Court shall have a seal, and shall be held at the same place as other courts in said cities as shall be provided by the county, and the expenses of said courts shall be paid by the county in which such cities are located, except as herein otherwise provided. The terms of said court shall be held in the first Monday of each month. Appeals and writs of error may be prosecuted to the Supreme Court, the same as from the Circuit Court.

The Sheriff shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, be subject to the same liabilities, and receive the same fees in performing his duties in connection with this court, as in like cases in the Circuit Court, and all excess of fees over and above the payment of salaries and the expenses of said courts as herein provided, shall be paid by the Clerks thereof into the County Treasury of said county. The jurors for said courts shall be selected, serve, and paid the same as jurors in the said Circuit Court. Vacancies in office of Judge or Clerk shall be filled as provided by law for the said Circuit Court. The number of all deputies, bailiffs, and assistants required in said courts, and the Clerks thereof shall be determined by rule of said court, and their compensation shall be fixed by the County Board.

MILITIA LAW.

The following is a synopsis of the new proposed Militia law, prepared by Mr. Sheridan of the Militia Committee: The State is to be divided into as many Military Districts as there are Congressional Districts, with a Major-General for each. The Governor is to be the Commander-in-Chief. All persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age, liable to perform military duty under the laws of the United States, are to be enrolled and divided into two classes; the active militia (or volunteers) to be known as the National Guard), and the inactive, who are not required to perform military duty, except in time of invasion, suppression of rebellion, riots, &c. The forces to be uniformed, as now or may from time to time be prescribed for the United States Army. To be armed from the State Arsenal with such arms as are furnished the State by the United States Government.

The system of instruction in tactics and ceremonies of parade, reviews, and inspections, to conform in all respects to the tactics, rules, and regulations which now are, or may hereafter be, prescribed for the government of the United States Army.

There shall be an annual parade and inspection of the National Guard on the 1st Tuesday of June of each year, and the inspecting officer to report all officers found incapable of instructing their commands in accordance with the prescribed system of tactics. The Adjutant-General to be Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief, and be the medium of all correspondence, and, in addition to his other duties, to perform the duties of Quartermaster-General, Commissary, and Chief of Ordnance, for which he shall have an annual salary as now prescribed by law.

A per capita tax of fifty cents per year to be levied on each person liable to do military duty, who do not belong to the National Guard.

The commanding officers of posts may erect or rent armories when authorized by the Adjutant-General.

The members of the active militia are to be exempt from poll-tax.

COOK COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Senator Kehoe introduced the following:

A BILL for an act to divide the County of Cook into three districts, and provide for the election of a Board of Commissioners therein:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That the County of Cook is hereby divided into three districts, and the same are hereby established, and shall be respectively composed, as herein set forth, to-wit:

The First District shall be composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Wards of the City of Chicago.

The Second District of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Wards of the City of Chicago.

The Third District, of all that portion of Cook County outside of the City of Chicago.

SEC. 2. Five Commissioners shall be elected in each of the districts, before enumerated, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and every two years thereafter. In all elections of Commissioners, as aforesaid, each qualified voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are Commissioners to be elected, or may distribute the same or equal parts thereof among the candidates as he shall see fit, and the candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected. The votes shall be returned and canvassed the same as for other county officers.

SEC. 3. Their term of office shall begin on the first Monday of December after their election, and they shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified. The Commissioners shall take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution. They shall have regular meetings on the first Monday of December, March, June, and September of each year, and they shall be known as the Board of Commissioners of Cook County; and shall receive for their services the sum of two dollars per day ($2) while in actual session, and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and from the seat of government (to be computed by the County Clerk of said county), and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners elected under the provisions of this act shall supersede the present Board of Commissioners of Cook Cook County, in the management of the county affairs, and shall exercise the same powers, perform the same duties, be subject to the same rules, regulations, and penalties as is provided by law, for the present Board of Cook County Commissioners.

SEC. 5. That an act entitled an act to provide for the election of a Board of Commissioners in Cook County, and to prescribe their duties, approved April 25, 1871, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON.

The House, this afternoon, postponed the further consideration of the Jury bill until Wednesday next, without printing it.

RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. Hildrup reported back his and Dunham's Railroad bill, and moved that they lie on the table, and 1,000 copies of each be printed. It was so ordered.

Mr. Snow, from the Education Committee, recommended the passage of a bill providing that women be eligible for election to school officers. It passed to a second reading.

LAKE FRONT ACT.

The Senate Municipal Committee decided to report unanimously in favor of Reynolds' bill to repeal the Lake Front act, and would have done so, but that Mr. Jewett asked the Chairman to withhold his report until he could appear before the Committee, which he will probably do next week.

OBITUARY.

John C. Reynolds, for several sessions, and up to the time of his last sickness, an assistant on THE TRIBUNE staff at the Capital, and correspondent of several country journals, died in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. He was taken down two weeks ago, dropsy being the immediate cause of death. He was a young man of much promise, and had been for years Assistant Secretary of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Illinois. Mr. Oberly offered an appropriate resolution, which passed the House. A meeting of the newspaper men was held in the Senate Chamber, Mr. Louis Souther, of the Chicago *Times*, presiding. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch from Liverpool says that a steamer, the name of which is unknown, foundered this morning in the River Mersey, below Liverpool, and all on board are supposed to have perished.

The bark Bayne, from Batavia for Falmouth, was wrecked in Mounts Bay, on the southwest coast of England, and fifteen of her crew were drowned.

[Mounts Bay is on the coast of Cornwall, near Lands End.—ED.]

At a meeting of the Liverpool Peace Society, last night, Gen. Fairchild, United States Consul, spoke in favor of international conventions as a means of settling disputes. Gen. Fairchild, however, justified the recent civil war in the United States.

The iron clad steam frigate Raleigh was launched at Chatham to-day.

FRANCE.

LONDON, March 1.—Dispatches from Paris say it is generally considered that to-day's sitting of the National Assembly will be of the utmost importance. It is expected that both the Right and the Left will insist upon a distinct statement from President Theirs of the policy of the Executive.

PARIS, March 1.—In the National Assembly, to-day, Dufaure made a long speech, declaring that the compact of Bordeaux would be maintained by the Government. This statement was received with satisfaction by the Conservatives, and the Assembly, by a vote of 499 against 200, decided to discuss the proposals of the Committee of Thirty.

Previous to the decision to proceed to the discussion of the various clauses of the report of the Committee of Thirty, Dufaure quoted from the speech of Thiers, delivered at the time of the compact of Bordeaux, in which the latter pledged his word as an honest man that the final form of the Government of France should remain in obeyance. Dufaure reiterated those assurances, and said all parties should retain their liberty of action. It was desirable to continue the party truce until after the territory of France was liberated from occupation by the German troops, otherwise outbreaks were possible. If you wish, said Dufaure, to prevent anarchy, you must vote for the bill submitted by the Committee.

Ricard, a member of the Minority Committee, supported the bill, because the Government, though provisional, was thoroughly Republican.

DeLarcy rejected Ricard's interpretation that the bill is an advance towards the definitive establishment of a Republic, and claimed that the Assembly could exercise the constitutional power whenever in its judgment the time was opportune.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, March 1.—The Welland Canal Commissioners have presented their report to Page, Chief Engineer of Public Works. The route varies but little from Page's plan, but will pass through the property of one of the Commissioners. Tenders for some portions have been opened, but no contracts awarded. It is believed that some $4,000,000 will be spent in improving and enlarging it.

Canavon, a Manitoba official, is here to expose the conduct of McMicken.

Another batch of Queen's Counsel have been appointed by the Premier for political purposes.

TORONTO, March 1.—At the workingmen's mass meeting, in Hamilton, last night, the Ontario Government's policy was sustained.

Much interest is manifested by the medical men of the Province in a bill to prevent quackery and protect qualified medical men, which is now being considered by a special committee of the House.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—The Venezuelan Government will construct a railroad from the seaboard to the City of Caracas. No tolls will be levied on merchandise proceeding from one State to another.

NEW YORK.

New Cuban Agent--For Vienna--A Land Scheme--The Jumel Will Case --The City Charter--Poisoning--Mrs. Fisk and Credit Mobilier.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 1.—John Parker died in Paterson, N. J., yesterday, under circumstances that lead to the supposition that his wife gave him medicines to bring about dropsy, after having starved him nearly to death. Parker and his wife lived in LaCrosse, Wis., where they owned considerable property, and had, besides, several thousand dollars in bank. Mrs. Parker, who was very penurious sold everything about their residence, collected the rents, and put the money in bank. She refused to buy food or fuel, and Parker wrote to his sister in Paterson. She went to LaCrosse, and took him to Paterson, but the doctors said he could not recover. Mrs. Parker then took steps to procure a writ of habeas corpus. A post mortem examination will be made, and it is probable that Mrs. Parker will be arrested for murder.

The old suit of James Fisk, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the Credit Mobilier of America, which was begun in 1868, has lain dormant for some time. The objects of this suit were to compel the defendants to acknowledge the legal ownership by Fisk of 20,000 shares of the Credit Mobilier stock, and to compel them to make an account to him of the dividends thereon. Some time ago a motion was made in Philadelphia for a dissolution of the Credit Mobilier organization, which motion was denied. To-day, counsel for Mrs. Fisk, the widow and executrix of James Fisk, Jr., appeared in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Blatchford, for the purpose of moving for an injunction to restrain the Credit Mobilier from dissolving its organization until time has been given for a judicial determination of the claims of Mrs. Fisk, who has been substituted as plaintiff in place of her husband against the Credit Mobilier organization. Judge Emmet and Mr. Stickney appeared as counsel for the defendants, and David Dudley Field and Thomas G. Shearman for Mrs. Fisk. The motion for an injunction was based mainly on an affidavit of Thomas G. Shearman, to the effect that the recent Congressional investigation had shown that the Credit Mobilier had made immense profits, amounting to many millions of dollars, and that it had unsettled claims against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for many millions of dollars. Mr. Scribner, in opposing the motion, said that in relation to the Hoxie, Oakes Ames, and Davis contracts, what it was alleged had greatly enriched the Credit Mobilier, there was no proof showing that the Credit Mobilier had ever received one cent on account of the two latter contracts. Mr. Scribner thought that the property could be nowhere safer than in the hands of a Receiver, who would hold it for the satisfaction of all just claims. Mr. Field said that it was absolutely necessary, in order to save the property of the Credit Mobilier from being scattered and destroyed, that the officers of the organization should be enjoined from parting with any of its property. There was evidence before the Court that the property was fast disappearing, and the Court was bound to act on such evidence under the other surrounding circumstances. The putting of the property into the hands of a Receiver as suggested by Mr. Scribner, would eventuate in causing the initiation of a series of suits by the plaintiff to obtain her rights, while if the injunction was granted one suit would suffice. At the conclusion of the argument Judge Blatchford granted the following order:

A motion for an injunction being made, it is ordered that until the decision of the said motion, and the entry of an order thereon, the defendant, Credit Mobilier of America, its officers, agents, attorneys, and servants are restrained from taking any proceedings for the dissolution of said Credit Mobilier of America, or for the appointment of a Receiver of its effects or for the distribution thereof among its stockholders or any other person or persons, and from making any distribution or transfer of its effects.

SAMUEL BLATCHFORD.

RAIL ROADS AND WAREHOUSES.

Amendatory Bill Introduced in the Lower House of the Illinois General Assembly.

The following bill to cover the points made by the recent railroad decision in the Supreme Court of Illinois was introduced in the House of Representatives on Saturday:

A BILL For an act to determine conclusively reasonable maximum rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and to impose fines and penalties for charging, demanding, or receiving unreasonable rates, and making unjust discriminations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the rates of passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, as fixed by law, and classified by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, in pursuance of law, and the rates of freight tariffs, until otherwise determined by law, prescribed by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for the different railroads in this State shall be deemed and held prima facie just and reasonable maximum rates of freight and passenger tariffs on such railroads, and all discriminations, prohibited by law, or by said Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall be deemed and held prima facie unjust discriminations. And said Railroad and Warehouse Commission are hereby authorized to prescribe as soon as possible after the passage of this act, and until otherwise provided by law, such rates of freight tariffs on the different railroads in this State as may be reasonable and just. And in the determination of freight tariffs, they may classify the different railroads in this State into not exceeding four classes, conforming as nearly as may be to the classification already provided by the law for passenger tariffs, and make one schedule for each class of roads. Said Railroad and Warehouse Commission, as soon as a schedule of rates of passenger and freight tariffs for any railroad in this State shall have been prepared in pursuance of law, or by them as herein directed, shall cause publication thereof to be made, in such manner as they may prescribe, and such rates shall take effect, and be in force, from and after thirty days after such publication. In all cases where such rates are disregarded, or where unjust discriminations are made, it shall be the duty of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to apply to any Circuit Court in any county where the railroad is located, by petition, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, upon the relation of such Commissioners, for an order upon such railroad corporation so disregarding such rates, or making any unjust discriminations, to show cause, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Court, not exceeding thirty days, why such railroad corporation should not be adjudged to conform in all respects to said rates; and why such railroad corporation should not abstain from making discriminations, prohibited by law, or in pursuance of law. A schedule of such rates shall be attached to said petition, and a copy thereof shall be served upon said railroad corporation, together with said order to show cause.

SEC. 2. Any railroad corporation against which an order to show cause has been issued, as provided in the foregoing section, making default, shall be adjudged by the Court to conform in all respects to the schedule of rates of freight and passenger tariffs so prescribed as aforesaid, and such default shall be held and taken as conclusive evidence that such rates are just and reasonable maximum rates, and that all discriminations prohibited are unjust discriminations. *Provided*, That the Court shall first empanel a jury to try the case submitted, on the part of the people, and upon the rendition of a verdict for the plaintiff the Court shall issue a decree thereon as provided in Section 3 of this act.

SEC. 3. If upon the day set for any railroad corporation to showcause as provided in this act such railroad corporation shall appear and traverse the fact that such rates are reasonable and just maximum rates, and that the discriminations prohibited are unjust discriminations, the Court shall set the cause for trial upon a day within the term. The pleadings shall conform, as near as may be, to pleadings in equity, the issues of fact, namely:

First—Whether the defendant, being a railroad corporation, and a common carrier, has been guilty of making discriminations in the rates of freight or passenger tariffs charged on such railroad, and whether such discriminations are just or not.

Secondly—Whether the rates of freight and passenger tariffs prescribed for such railroad corporation by law, or by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, in pursuance of law, are just and reasonable maximum rates, for such railroad corporation; shall be tried by a jury; or they may be tried by the Court if the parties consent thereto. If the verdict shall be for the defendant, the plaintiffs shall be adjudged to pay the costs. If for the plaintiffs, the Court shall adjudge and decree that the defendant shall conform in all cases to the rates of freight and passenger tariffs, thus prescribed for said railroad corporation,—such rates being found to be just and reasonable,—and shall desist from making discriminations found to be unjust. And said defendant shall pay the costs of suit. The decree of the Court shall embody the rates so prescribed as aforesaid, and the discriminations found to be unjust, and said decree shall be conclusive evidence, in all of the Courts in this State, that such rates shall be just and reasonable maximum rates for such railroad corporation, and that the discriminations prohibited are unjust discriminations. A copy of said decree shall be furnished to said Commissioners, and one to said railroad corporation, or its attorneys of record in the case. Said Commissioners shall make all needful rules and regulations for the publication of schedules of such rates thus judicially determined as aforesaid. *Provided*, that the Court may, upon written motion containing the reasons therefor, filed by either party, at the same term of the finding of said verdict, grant a new trial, absolutely, or upon terms to be imposed by it. *Provided further*, that, upon the granting of such new trial, leave may be given by the Court to amend the schedule of rates, upon written application to that effect by the plaintiffs; and the same proceedings shall be had, upon such amended schedule, as were had upon the original schedule.

SEC. 4. Causes begun in pursuance of this act shall have precedence over all other business in Court. Changes of venue shall not be allowed in any case; but when the defendant objects to the competency of the Judge, any other Circuit Judge in the State, agreed upon by the parties, may be selected to try the case in the county in which the suit was begun. If no other Judge can be agreed upon, the Judge in whose circuit the suit was commenced, shall try the cause. Appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court by either party, at any time within thirty days after final verdict. If by the defendant, the Court shall in addition to the ordinary appeal bond, require the defendant to enter into another bond, with approved security in the penal sum of $100,000, conditions for the faithful observance by such railroad corporation of the rates of freight and passenger tariffs thus found to be just and reasonable maximum rates, for such railroad corporation, and conditioned further that such defendant will abstain from making discriminations found to be unjust as provided in this act, and will observe, abide by, and conform to all orders and decrees of court, made in pursuance of this act, until the determination and decrees of the Court below shall be finally reversed by the Supreme Court.

For any violation of the conditions of said bond the Court shall, upon motion of the said Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, the Attorney-General, special counsel for the State, or any State Attorney, proceed to judgment for the whole penalty of said bond, by scira facias, or otherwise.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to attend the meetings of said Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, as far as practicable, and to give all necessary legal advice, and assistance to such Commission, and shall represent the State in all suits in the Courts arising under this act, as far as in his power. He may, with consent of said Commission employ such assistant counsel for the State as may be necessary for a thorough and efficient prosecution of all suits instituted in pursuance of this act. The said Commission shall audit and approve all accounts for special legal services; which accounts shall be paid out of any appropriation made by law for the payment of the expenses of said Commission.

SEC. 6. Any railroad corporation in this State which shall, by any of its employes or agents, demand, charge, or receive a greater amount of tariffs than found and decreed to be just and reasonable, as provided in the foregoing sections of this act, or make discriminations found to be unjust, as provided in this act, shall be deemed to be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $1,000 for each offense; and the State's Attorney of the county in which the indictment is found, shall be entitled to recover fifty dollars as his fee for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, in the case against the defendant.

SEC. 7. Upon the third conviction of any railroad corporation, under the sixth section of this act, such railroad corporation shall be deemed to have forfeited its property and franchises, and it shall be the duty of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, to proceed at once to sue out a writ of quo warranto against such railroad corporation, to the end that such forfeiture may be enforced by the Courts to judgment of ouster and final execution.

SEC. 8. Any person from whom any railroad corporation or any of its agents or employes, shall charge, demand, or receive a greater rate of freight or passenger tariffs than that ascertained in pursuance of this act, shall be entitled to sue for and recover from said railroad corporation, the whole amount of the freight paid said railroad corporation, including the amount that might have been legally charged, as well as the excess over such legal rates, and may also recover from said railroad corporation a reasonable attorney's fee, to be fixed by the Court and taxed as a part of the costs in the case. The plaintiff in such suit shall not be required to give security for costs in any case.

SEC. 9. The Judges of the Circuit Court of this State shall have power in term time, or in vacation, on application of any State's Attorney, the Attorney-General, or special counsel for the State, or the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, or any one of them, to issue attachments for contempt of Court, directed to the Sheriff of the county in which the suit is pending, and running to all parts of the State, against all railroad conductors, agents, or employes who shall disregard or fail to comply with any order or decree of court, made in pursuance of this act, or who shall ask, demand, or receive a greater rate of freight or passenger tariffs than that fixed and prescribed by judicial decree of said Court, according to the provisions of this act, or who shall make discriminations found to be unjust as provided in this act. And unless such contumacious conductors, agents, or employes, shall satisfactorily purge himself, or themselves, of all contempt of court, it shall be the duty of the Court to fine such contumacious person or persons not less than $100, nor more than $500, and such contumacious person or persons shall stand committed until the fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 10. In order to more effectually enforce the provisions of this act, and all decrees and orders of court made in pursuance thereof, it shall be the duty of any Sheriff, whenever any occasion requires it, to summon a posse comitatus, in number sufficient to inforce obedience to all decrees and orders of Court, and to serve all writs placed in his hands under the provisions of this act. And in the performance of his duties as herein provided, said Sheriff may stop any and all trains passing over any railroad in this State, whenever it shall be necessary to arrest persons against whom attachments, writs, or orders have been issued, and to serve all writs placed in the hands of said Sheriff, against any conductor, agent, or employe of any railroad corporation.

SEC. 11. Any conductor, agent, or employe of any railroad corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or who shall charge, ask, demand, or receive a greater rate of freight or passenger tariffs than that fixed and prescribed in pursuance of this act, or shall violate any decree of court made in pursuance of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined, for each offense, not less than $100, nor more than $500, or imprisoned in the county jail, not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and in all cases shall stand committed until the fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 12. Whenever through change of circumstances the existing rates of freight and passenger tariffs fixed for any railroad corporation, in pursuance of this act, shall become unreasonably low and unremunerative, such railroad corporation may apply to the Court by which the existing rates were fixed for a rehearing of the case, setting forth the grounds therefor, and what rates would be reasonable, in view of such changed circumstances. And, upon giving said Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners ten days' notice of such application, the Court shall redocket the case, and issue an order upon said Commissioners to show cause, within thirty days in term time, or in vacation, why the existing rates of freight and passenger tariffs should not be increased in accordance with the application of said railroad corporation. Upon the trial of the case, the issues of fact, namely:

First—Whether the existing rates of freight and passenger tariffs are unreasonably low and unremunerative; and,

Secondly—Whether the increased rates, submitted by said railroad corporation, are just and reasonable maximum rates; may be tried by a jury, as in the first instance; or by the Court, if both parties consent thereto. And should said issues be found for the railroad corporation, the Court shall proceed in like manner as is provided in the third section of this act. And, thereafter, such rates so re-established, fixed, and decreed, shall be enforced in like manner, as if such new rates had been prescribed in the first instance, and all fines, forfeitures, indictments, contempts, and rights of action prescribed in the foregoing section of this act shall apply to such new rates of freight and passenger tariffs the same as if such rates had been originally prescribed: *Provided*, That such application for the readjustment of rates of freight and passenger tariffs shall not be made oftener than once in each year.

SEC. 13. WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of this State has recently decided that certain laws of the State heretofore passed in relation to railroad corporations are unconstitutional in part; and

WHEREAS, Immediate legislation is imperatively required on this subject, whereby an emergency exists, requiring this act to take effect prior to the first day of July next; therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

THE NEW ORLEANS FIRE.

Mr. Sam Turner, Chief Clerk of the Tremont, received the following dispatch at 8 o'clock last evening:

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Have telegraphed Mayor Medill as to suffering caused by terrible fire here among the poor. Hundreds of families are homeless. Mayor asks me to ask for aid. Please ask press to aid us.
JAMES T. TUCKER,
General Southern Agent Illinois Central Railroad.

PERSONAL.

Wendell Phillips arrived at the Tremont House, yesterday.

The Hon. S. S. Mann, of Elgin, a member of the State Legislature, is at the Briggs House.

There will be sixty additions to Dr. Kittredge's Church to-day, making 116 new members added at the last two communions.

Fire Marshal Williams is rapidly recovering from the injuries received on Friday evening, and will probably be in his office on Tuesday, although it will be some time before he can perform active duty.

There were registered at the Tremont House yesterday, the following gentlemen: John D. Lyon, New York; Edward Stearns, Syracuse; Albert Altmeyer, San Francisco; Col. L. W. Cook, U. S. A.; Joseph Webster, Sauter Agency, Neb.

In addition to the already advertised attractions for Mr. Muir's benefit, at the Academy of Music, on Friday evening next, Mrs. George E. Woodwell, a lady of acknowledged ability as a reader, will give a recitation of the popular poem, "Shamus O'Brien."

J. L. Kelly, Yankton; J. M. Southworth, Woodstock; B. Sloper, New Orleans; C. F. Putnam, Boston; S. B. Hall, Columbus, O.; R. Bishop, McHenry, Ill.; W. M. Taylor, Ottawa; H. S. Wakeman, Minneapolis; G. Sprague, Des Moines; W. L. Gilbert, Winstead, Conn.; R. S. Graham, Atchison, were at the Briggs House, yesterday.

The prominent guests at the Sherman House, yesterday, were H. E. Rogers, Wyoming; A. H. Kelsey, St. Louis; George G. McMurtry, Pittsburgh; George T. Anthony, Leavenworth, Kansas; J. M. True, Cleveland; George S. Holister, St. Paul; H. Cole, Omaha; S. B. Bond, Philadelphia; T. A. Head, Rock Island; E. P. Bidwell, Cincinnati; H. Latham, Wyoming; William Colwell, Boston; E. McLaren, Philadelphia.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Gold sold at 114¾, 114⅝, and 115⅛, closing at 114⅞@115. Loans, 1 to 6 for carrying. Clearings, $57,000,000.

Governments were dull, but steady; prices but little changed.

State bonds were quiet and unchanged.

The specie exported for the week amounted to $525,486.

Money was easier and ranged from 1-32 to 7 per cent, with late dealings at the lower rate.

The bank statement is more favorable than generally expected. An analysis shows that the deficiency now is only $322,275,—a gain of $1,537,500 for the week.

The stock market was much quieter to-day, and there was an entire absence of excitement. The fluctuations outside of Pacific Mail, Panama, Western Union, Atlantic, and Pacific covered a range of only ¼ to ½ per cent. Pacific Mail was irregular, selling at 58, 56, 56⅞. Panama sold at 108½, 109⅞, 107¾, and 109⅞, and closed at 109⅞. Western Union opened at 90, and soon declined to 89⅛.

Sterling, 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	118⅞	Coupons, '67	116⅜
5-20s of '62	115⅞	Coupons, '68	116⅜
Coupons, '64	115⅞	10-40s, ex-int	111⅞
Coupons, '65	116⅜	Currency 6s	114⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	113⅞	New 5s	113⅞

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94	Virginias, old	42
Tennessees, old	80¾	North Carolinas, old	30
Tennessees, new	80¾	North Carolinas, new	17
Virginias, new	45		

STOCKS.

Canton	100	St. Paul pfd	73⅞
W. U. Tel.	88¼	Wabash	73⅞
Quicksilver	42½	Wabash pfd	84
Adams Express	95	Fort Wayne	93¼
Wells Fargo	84½	Terre Haute	10
American Express	67¼	Terre Haute, pfd	40
United States Ex	73⅞	Chicago & Alton	109
Pacific Mail	57⅞	Chicago & Alton pfd	113
New York Central	103⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	45⅞
Erie	66⅞	C., C. & C.	89⅞
Erie pfd	78	C., B. & Q.	110
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	92⅞
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	40⅞
Michigan Central	108	Illinois Central	122
Pittsburgh	89¼	Union Pacific stocks	34⅞
Northwestern	81	Union Pacific bonds	86⅞
Northwestern pfd	89	Central Pacific bonds	104
Rock Island	113¼	Del. Lack. & Western	101¼
N. J. Central	103¼	B. H. & Erie	8⅞
St. Paul	53⅞		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 1—11 a. m.—Flour, 28s@28s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 3d@12s 2d; white, 11s 7d@11s 9d; club, 12s 4d@12s 8d. Corn, 27s@27s 3d. Pork, 55s. Lard, 37s 9d.

LONDON, March 1—2 p. m.—Consols, 92⅛@92⅜; 5-20s of '65, 93⅞; do '67, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89¼; new 5s, 90⅛; Erie, 52¼.

FRANKFORT, March 1.—5-20s of '62, 95⅞.

PARIS, March 1.—Rentes, 56f 77c.

—The Church of the United Brethren in Christ, in the United States, numbers about 140,000 members, distributed among 43 conferences; has 4 Bishops, supports 8 colleges, publishes 5 regular periodicals, and sustains 300 missionaries in the home work. During the last fiscal year over $98,000 were contributed to the support of the mission work.

—Strange to say, the Athanasian Creed has enlisted the Rev. Charles Kingsley among its defenders. He thinks it has exercised, and will continue to exercise, a "most potent and salutary influence, not only on the theology, but on the ethics, and on the science, physical and metaphysical, of all English-speaking nations," and that its "influence was never more needed than now since the great French revolution of the last century." The last two persons one would expect to find side by side are Mr. Kingsley, the author of "Alton Locke," and Dr. Pusey.

MARRIAGES.

HUDDLESTUN—CONNOLLY—Thursday, Feb. 27, 1873, at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Mr. George W. Huddlestun and Miss Kittie G. Connolly, both of this city. No cards.
☞ Waukeshaw, Wis., and Washington, Ill., papers please copy.

JOHNSTON—BRANDON—Feb. 20, by the Rev. Mr. Hill, Mr. David Johnston and Miss Frank B. Brandon, both of this city.

EATON—BURROWS—In this city, Feb. 26, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, 78 Ashland-av., by the Rev. Abbott E. Kittrege, Mr. Norris Eaton, of Syracuse, and Miss S. Lillian Burrows, of Buffalo.

DEATHS.

STANTON—Feb. 28, William Stanton, son of James and Mary Stanton, aged 9 months.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 34 Cook-st., on Sunday, March 2, by cars to Calvary.

BIGELOW—Died in this city Feb. 28, of pneumonia, Henry A., son of Arnold M. and Miranda Bigelow, aged 15 years.
Funeral from the residence of the family, 87 South Hoyne-st., Monday, March 3, at 1 p. m.

WAKEFIELD—In Kingsville, Ohio, Feb. 16, Deacon Nathan Wakefield, in the 81st year of his age.
☞ Connecticut and Minnesota papers please copy.

McGINNIS—At the residence of her son, John McGinnis, Feb. 24, Elizabeth A. McGinniss, aged 46 years.
☞ Pittsburgh papers please copy.

WYNN—At her residence, 416 Milwaukee-av., Saturday evening, March 1, of chronic bronchitis, Adaline Wynn, wife of Leander Wynn, aged 40 years, 10 months and 29 days.
Funeral at 2 p. m. to-day (Sunday). Remains to be interred at Graceland.

McCORD—At Blue Island, Cook County, Ill., March 1, 1873, John McCord, aged 70 years.

SMITH—In Minneapolis, Minn., Tuesday, Feb. 25, Robert McC. Smith, son of Albee and Mollie McC. Smith, aged 16 months.

BERGH—At Spring Lake, Mich., Feb. 27., Capt. C. S. Bergh, for many years resident of Chicago.

SMITH—In this city, March 1, Florence Louise, daughter of H. D. and Louise Smith, aged 3 years and 1 month. Funeral at their residence, No. 126 Stanton-av., March 2, at 1:30 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

THE FRENCH DOCTOR,
B. BRIARD,
From the Academy of Medicine, Paris,
Now Professor and Proprietor of the
CHICAGO MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Announces to the sick that he still continues to perform great cures, and all those who are afflicted with any disease, whatsoever its nature, are respectfully invited to call at his Drug Store and Consulting Rooms,
No. 188 South Halsted-st.
Consultations gratis. All languages spoken. Consultation by mail, and medicines forwarded by express.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE ADVERtiser, that can furnish from $3,000 to $5,000 cash, in the manufacture and sale of a staple article that will bear close investigation and sell for cash at once; profits, 50 per cent; sale unlimited. Address G 55, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $3,000, TO extend a manufacturing business already established. To an energetic man a good opening is offered. Address A 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400, IN A WELL-established business, which will support two families, and, with the help of a live man, can be rapidly increased. 116 East Washington-st., Room 38.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A WELL ESTABLISHED firm, doing a good business, a silent partner with $10,000, or an active partner with about $5,000. The interest of one of the firm can be bought. Address A B & CO, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 AND GOOD reference, in a well established and good paying business. Call or address NOCKIN & FISCHER, 16 South Desplaines-st.

PARTNER WANTED—$40,000—AN ACTIVE PARTner in New York, for the lard oil pressing and refining factorage; domestic and export trade; facilities and acquaintance established; business of long standing; associating with equal capital, and to take place of retiring partner. Connections with a Western house preferred, backing by "special" a good business man as above. None but principals need address. Box 1312, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE BEST MANUFACturing business in Chicago, with $3,000 to $5,000 cash. Call at 73 East Adams-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—$20,000 WANTED TO INcrease the trade of a first-rate mercantile business in this city, which is now in good shape but needs additional capital to meet the increasing trade. None but first-class parties dealt with. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL, in a business clearing $250 per week. Call at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED REAL estate business. None but an experienced person need apply. Address C 50, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $2,000, IN A safe and good manufacturing business; good profits. Call at 193 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABLISHED and paying business. A man of some capital and ability required. For particulars call at Room 3, 89 East Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—BY AN ESTABLISHED wholesale tobacco house, having a Detroit fine-cut agency. A splendid chance for the right man to take place of retiring partner. Small capital required. Address S 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, IN AN established auction house in this city. Address R 61, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000, IN the neck-tie manufacturing business; trade established; profits large; business sure. Best of references exchanged. Call at northwest corner Market and Madison, over Union National Bank. ISAAC M. FRANK.

PARTNER WANTED—IN WHOLESALE FURNIture manufactory; shops and machinery of all kinds for the business in good running order; good business established. I want some one who will take one-half interest, or I would sell it all out. State where an interview can be had. S 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 OR $2,000; practical carpenter or mason. The advertiser has shop, horses, wagons, buggies, tools, etc., and long established in business, with a large amount of business on hand. Address, with full name, S 77, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GENTEEL BUSINESS, with about $300; no money to be invested only in traveling expenses, and no work to be did; will give the best of references. Receipts from $500 to $1,000 per month. Everything satisfactorily explained, by addressing N 52, Tribune office, giving name and where to call.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, with $2,000 or more; business already established; would give good salary to party with above amount; reference and security first-class. Address D 15, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE CHANCE; $2,000 cash will secure an interest in an old produce commission house, with both country and city trade well established, in one of the best locations in the city. Address, immediately, S 40, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 CASH, TO GO to Colorado. Address, for 3 days, S 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE; A good location: must have $1,500 to increase stock; best of references given and required. Address DRUGGIST, care Carrier No. 10, city.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH A FEW thousand dollars, and security for more, desires to receive proposals for the buying of some established fair paying business, either mercantile or manufacturing. Address S 35, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS WELL-established manufacturing and wholesale house. An active business man with some capital can find a business worthy of being investigated. Apply to 416 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—TO BUY THE INTEREST of a retiring partner in a good paying manufacturing wholesale business; capital required, $4,000 to $5,000; an active business man, able to keep the books, preferred; trade well established. Address S 37, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH AT LEAST $2,000, IN a safe and legitimate business; none but those having the money and good references need apply. Address S 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 CASH, EITHER lady or gentleman; will find the best bargain in Chicago. Apply at 126 West Monroe-st., Star Employment Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW THOUSAND dollars, in a safe collateral loan business; profits very large; money turned monthly. Address PARTNER, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS LAUNdry. Address for 3 days Y 22, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN COMMISSION BUSIness, by one having a thorough acquaintance with the business, and some capital. Address H 63, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $2,000, TO take half interest in a manufacturing business; investment secured on the property. Address H 50, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR GENeral, with $5,000 or more, for the furniture business, in which the advertiser has had fifteen years' successful experience, but by loss from fire requires more capital. A1 references given and required. Apply Monday, at the office of S. E. WELLS, Honore Block, 188 Dearborn-st.

LOST.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT, NEAR THE CORNER of Randolph and Halsted-sts., a seal ring. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the New Haven House, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 23, IN AN INdiana-av. car, a small Prayer Book and Lessons, in a case. The finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing them to JOHN FAIRBANKS, 107 Fifth-av.

LOST—AT THE MATINEE, YESTERDAY, AT McVicker's Theatre, an opera-glass, gilt mounting, and ornamented with chequered mosaic work. Suitable reward, if returned to W. L. HIRST, Jr., Room 10, Honore Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

LOST—SARDONYX LOCKET, CONTAINING child's picture; inscribed on back, Hattie to Reub., Aug. 7, 1871. Suitable reward for the same if returned to Room 12, 188 East Madison-st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, 27TH ULT., A SUIT OF back hair, in going from Twenty-sixth-st. to Michigan-av., thence to Wells-st. and returning. A suitable reward will be given by leaving it at 291 Calumet-av.

LOST—ON MONDAY NIGHT LAST, SOMEWHERE on Madison-st., between McVicker's Theatre and Franklin-st., a gold and enameled bracelet. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to the office of Anderson's European Hotel, Madison-st.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, ON TWENTY-SIXTH-st. or Prairie-av., a crimson velvet pocket-book, containing $45, the earnings of a poor girl. Anyone returning it to 1326 Prairie-av. will be rewarded.

LOST—A BRACELET, NEAR McVICKER'S. A reward given if returned to MR. NATHAN, 265 Forquer-st.

LOST—ON FEB. 28, IN TWENTY-NINTH-ST. stage, No. 79, an Etruscan gold ear-drop set with rubies and white brilliant. Finder rewarded by leaving it at 107 State-st.

LOST—A GOLD WATCH, ON THE EVENING OF Feb. 24. $15 reward by leaving same at 27 Hinsdale-st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON WALNUT-st., corner Lincoln, a silver hunting-case watch, with silver chain attached. A suitable reward will be paid finder if returned to 138 Walnut-st.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, FEB. 27, WITH the subscriber's name on the back of it. If left at 48 South Canal-st., or Moulding & Harland's Brick Yard, Ashland-av. bridge, the finder will be paid for all trouble. L. H. HARLAND.

LOST—ON THE 18TH OR 19TH INST., PART OF city street map, covered in calf, having the words on the cover "3d Dis. W. D.;" a suitable reward will be given by returning it to B P W, Room 1 Court-House, entrance on Adams-st.

LOST—A GOLD THIMBLE MARKED "S W TO H W, Birthday, 1863," tied in a handkerchief; lost between Thirtieth and Twenty-fifth-sts., on South Park-av.; leave at 112 Cottage Grove-av., and be rewarded.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING $10.85 ON GREEN-st., between Madison and VanBuren; the finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 77 South Green-st.

FOUND.

FOUND—IF THE GENTLEMAN THAT LOST HIS Knight Templar charm on State-st. car Thursday night will call at 143 East Lake-st. he may have it. Inquire for Shipping Clerk.

FOUND—ON FRIDAY NIGHT, FEB. 28, ON Green-st., near West Lake, a buffalo robe, which the owner can have by applying at the office of HAMBLEN'S Merchants' Police, 5 p. m.

FOUND—A PORTEMONNAIE, CONTAINING SILver and currency, which the owner can have by calling at DR. HOUGHTON'S office, 157 South Clark-st.

FOUND—A BULL-DOG. AT 317 WEST MADISON-st., and paying damages.

PICKED UP—FOUR LIVE GEESE; WERE THROWN into my yard two weeks ago. The owner can have same by paying charges and proving property. WM. F. LOCHOW, 555 Warren-av.

MUSICAL.

PIPE ORGAN FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; EIGHT stops and pedals; suitable for small church, school-room, or Masonic Lodge; will be sold cheap; at LYON & HEALY'S, 150 State-st.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN PREferred) who has had 2 or 3 years' experience in the drug trade to go into the country. Apply to J. & E. W. BLOCKI, 20 Market-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND entry clerk in a large wholesale house. State salary and references. Address M 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAY BILL clerk for railroad office. None others need address Post-office Box 317.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SCALE SALESMAN. A. M. GILBERT & CO., 38 State-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, ONE WHO IS CONversant with printing business. Address CASH 85, P. O.

WANTED—CLERK, PORTER, SALESMAN, AND drivers; also, man with $250; safe investment. Apply at 157 Fifth-av., Room 10.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS ENTRY CLERKS. Apply by letter only. HAMLIN, HALE & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE GROcery salesman of experience. Address P 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND RELIABLE BOY, quick at figures, and good writer; wanted for office by C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

WANTED—A THOROUGH PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper in a first-class business, who can give unquestionable city references as to honesty. Address stating salary required, etc., Y 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK, at 919 West Madison-st. M. D. TALCOTT.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR ENTRY CLERK; must write a rapid business hand and accurate at figures. References from former employer required. English preferred. Address SHAW, JONES & CO., Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DELIVERY clerk for grocery business; city reference required. Apply to F. F. WEBSTER, 151 West Lake-st.

Trades.

WANTED—GOOD WHEEL-MAKERS; GOOD wages; steady work. Apply at WOODBURN SARVEN'S WHEEL COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, PLASTERERS, AND painters to take contracts at Highwood; also laborers. Address E. ASHLEY MEARS, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 WOOD-CARVERS. APPLY MONday morning. F. R. WOLFINGER, corner of Lincoln and Kinzie-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD JOB COMPOSITOR. NONE other need apply. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 103 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AT HINSDALE, A FIRST-CLASS house painter; married man, sober and steady, who wants to settle in a [illegible] place. Inquire for WM. JOHNSTON, at Hinsdale.

WANTED—MEN TO GO TO WATSEKA AND make wagon boxes; contract given. Apply 8 a. m. to 12 Monday, basement of 360 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE PAINTERS AT 190 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—CARPENTER TO BUILD SEVERAL cottages on contract for cash and good real estate adjoining. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL TANNER OR CURrier, with from $2,000 to $3,000 capital, to take an interest in a small tannery in the country; business well-established, hides cheap, and tanning material easily obtained. Inquire of H. H. CHANDLER & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Agency, 89 Madison-st.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS—HEELER, TRIMMER, burnisher, and laster, to work on ladies', misses', and children's fine sewed shoes, at No. 77 North LaSalle-st. KING & ALLEN.

WANTED—TWO CABINET-MAKERS. APPLY AT SWAN & CLARK'S, Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE FINISHer and polisher. Apply, 8 to 9 a. m., Monday, 736 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO FEED CYLINDER press. Bulletin Printing Co., southwest corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMmer, at 44 Pacific-av.

WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY, 3 FIRST-class machinists. Apply at the Chicago Steam Engine Works, southeast corner Michigan-av. and Franklin-st.

WANTED—METAL BUFFER; ALSO RUBBER polisher. 286 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, to do repairing, at 723 State-st. HAYDE & O'BRIEN.

WANTED—THREE BOX-MAKERS AND ONE box sawyer. R. W. GOODWILLIE, 85 Ohio-st.

WANTED—ELECTROTYPER—ONE WHO THORoughly understands battery work. Apply at 88 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A BUTCHER AT NO. 152 SOUTH CLINton-st.; one speaking German preferred, on Monday.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO LEARN BRASS-finishing; also, boy to run stationary engine. Would take an active prompt boy to learn. 196 West Madison-st., office up-stairs.

WANTED—A CARRIAGESMITH EARLY MONday morning, corner Sedgwick and Division-sts., North Side.

WANTED—GOOD PRINTERS, IN WANT OF EMployment, should leave name and address at the Printers' Exchange, No. 7 Tribune Building. J. W. DEAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK, WHO can come well recommended, and second cook, at Metropolis Hotel, 461, 463, and 465 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN A 1 CUTTER TO WORK IN A city of 30,000 population. Address, with terms and references, or call Monday afternoon, Publishers of the Tailor's Intelligencer, Foot Block, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO APPRENTICES FOR machine and steam-fitting at 37 Erie-st.; those having some knowledge of the business preferred.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—COACHMAN—MUST BE EVERY WAY competent and trustworthy, and unmarried. Address X 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN, WITH good references. Call at 910 Michigan-av. from 3 to 6 Monday afternoon.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER AT THE Northwestern stables, 260 Michigan-st.; none but experienced men need apply.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN BETWEEN THE AGE of 16 and 18, residing with his parents, near Union Park, to make himself generally useful about a store. Apply by letter to 637 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE TRAVELING SALESman, for a first-class California Wine House. Must be well experienced in the wine trade, and have good references. A good salary will be paid to an A 1 man. Address C 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF ENERGY and ambition, at once. Business pleasant, lucrative, and respectable. Call between the hours of 11 and 12, at 166 Clark-st. (up-stairs), near Madison.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS, AT 290 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR, with whom a liberal arrangement will be made. Address O 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MIDDLE-AGED MAN (German preferred), well acquainted with city, first-class city references, as collector, Monday morning, at 9 p. m., 20 Kramer-st., near Twelfth-st., West Side.

WANTED—A TRAVELER, WHO IS WELL ACquainted with the custom shoe-trade of the Northwest. Best of reference required. Apply at 27 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN, WITH AT LEAST $5,000, to invest in a business that will yield a sufficient profit to satisfy any reasonable man; no one without the above amount need call. J. F. LATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED CANVASSers. None others need apply; work pleasant, pay good. M. C. BLAND & CO., 285 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—OFFICE-BOY, WITH GOOD REFERences, none other need apply, at 177 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—7 GOOD ABLE BODIED MEN, must be Scandinavians, to purchase for us certificates of deposits in the Scandinavian National Bank. Will pay good wages. H H S, 185 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman for lamps and glassware. Address S 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—WOULD LIKE A MAN AND WIFE to take charge of the basement and kitchen of my house, that will board myself and family (5 persons) at a given sum, the man to do the work about the grounds, and take care of two horses and cow. Must bring the best of references. Address S 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, STEADY BOY ABOUT 16 years old, to work about office. Must reside with parents. Address in own hand-writing, OFFICE BOY, care of Carrier 31.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO MANAGE A FARM, none but such need apply; also, man wanted to husk corn, for which will pay good wages. Call to-day, No. 165 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO travel for an importing wine and liquor house in this city. To the right party, having good references, liberal arrangements will be made. One acquainted and having a good trade preferred. Address E 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY AT THE PHARMACY, 619 WAbash-av. Must speak German and English. Apply to-day between 9 and 1.

WANTED—A BOY TO WASH DISHES AND GO on errands, at 472 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD RUNNER; ONE THAT UNderstands his business, at the Northwestern depot. Apply at the Eagle Hotel, 80 West Water-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR OUTSIDE WORK; one that understands gas fixtures preferred. Call at 72 East Adams-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN, BY A wholesale hardware house in this city; one having an acquaintance in this State preferred; must be able to offer good references. Address E 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE ACTIVE MEN, WITH A FEW dollars capital, to sell Directories. Only those answering the above need apply at Room 7, Tribune Building.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL; ONE THAT CAN come well recommended as an experienced cook and laundress. Apply at 674 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART KITCHEN GIRL TO do the work for three in the family; good wages paid. 109 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Must be able to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 675 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK AT 1059 Indiana-av.; an easy place and good wages. Call Monday morning.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. Apply at 484 West Taylor-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Apply to 216 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply 1144 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE boarding house. Apply at 216 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNdress in a private family; good pay. Apply at 390 Michigan-av., Monday morning.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; family of 6; Swede or German preferred. Apply at 117 South Green-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of 2; German, Swede, or Norwegian. Apply to-day at 143 Twentieth-st.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics--Continued.

WANTED—2 CHAMBER GIRLS, AND WORKING man wanted, at large boarding-house, 505 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL (GERMAN OR WELSH) TO cook, and do general housework, at 336 Huron-st., corner of Rush. References required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small family; good wages to a good girl. Apply Monday at 733 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private boarding-house. Apply at 159 East Eighteenth-st., Monday morning; come ready to go to work.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; references required. Apply Monday, 463 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; family of two. 1263 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a private family; work easy and wages good. Apply at 1053 Wabash-av. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—AT HARRISON-COURT, SOUTHEAST corner Halsted and Harrison-sts., a girl to wash and iron. Apply to Room 11. Mrs. M. A. MITCHELL.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 855 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS AND HOUSE girls to fill situations in the best North Side families. Mrs. WHITTAKER, 265 Chicago-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE boarding-house; must be neat and thoroughly competent. 1206 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL—MUST BE A GOOD COOK, laundress, and house-keeper; three in family; also small girl to take care of a baby. Apply at No. 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; $5 a week to a good one, at 758 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AT 16 OAKWOOD-AV., A GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl to take care of two children and wash for three persons.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH and iron, the other to do second-work; German or Swede preferred. Apply at No. 10 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—BY A LADY WHO IS BOARDING, A good trusty girl to come every morning and take charge of a baby during the day. Apply at 506 West Washington-st.

WANTED—100 GIRLS AT INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 227 Randolph-st. Also parties desirous of reliable help call Monday, March 3.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; references required. Call at 1113 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A SCOTCH, WELCH, NORWEGIAN, or German girl, to do general housework, at No. 439 West Van Buren-st. Apply Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at drug-store, 1057 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, to take care of children and assist in housework. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply Monday at No. 4 Kansas-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY GIRL AT 375 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WHO CAN COOK, wash and iron well, to do general housework for a small family. 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 84 ROUGLAS-PLACE, A GOOD cook, or a good girl for general housework; good wages.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. APply Monday morning after 9 o'clock, at 989 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work, at 144 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 135 Loomis-st. Can call to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 727 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL IN A SMALL FAMily, to do washing, ironing and cooking. 647 West Washington-st., near Lincoln.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of two. Swede or German preferred. Wages, $2 to $2.50 per week. Apply at 34 Western-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. ALSO, second girl; one who is a good washer and ironer, in private boarding house. References required. Apply at No. 14 Willard-place.

WANTED—A COOK IN BOARDING HOUSE. 211 Illinois-st., North Side.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; well recommended, at No. 665 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD AT 412 Warren-av. Norwegian, Swedish, or German preferred.

WANTED—ALL OUR OLD GIRLS SEEKING SITuations to come to our office, as situations in hotels, restaurants, etc., are getting more plenty. STAR Employment Office, 126 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGE WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in country; American lady preferred; good wages paid. Please call to-day, No. 165 in new store, South Halsted-st., hours: from 10 to 4 p. m.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENEral housework, only three in family; highest wages given; references required. Apply at 1466 Wabash-av.

WANTED—3 GOOD GIRLS FOR DINING-ROOM, kitchen and laundry work. Inquire at Room 10, 75 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work, at 826 West Madison-st., up-stairs. Good references required.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD GERMAN, Swede, or Norwegian girl to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family. 217 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A COOK AND SECOND GIRL AT 1128 Indiana-av. Reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and come well recommended. Apply at 42 Cass-st.

WANTED—MORE GOOD GIRLS FOR EVANSTON and Oak Park; also for the city, at MRS. HAMILTON'S, 46 South Union-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK; ONE WHO thoroughly understands her business, good wages will be paid. Apply at 384 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, in a private family; only those who can give good references need apply. Call at No. 77 North Kinzie-st., between 10 and 12 a. m., Monday.

WANTED—ONE KITCHEN-GIRL AND A COLORed waiter, at Clarendon House, 152 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of two. Call at 550 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS COOKing at 509 Washington-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron: wages $4. Apply at 541 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL; $4 PER week. 113 Cottage Grove-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—50 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT MAKERS AND finishers at the Chicago Shirt Manufactory, 209 West Madison-st. COYLE & DICKINSON.

WANTED—A WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR that speaks German and resides on the South Side; steady employment to the right party. Address H 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD TAILORESSES TO GO to the country. Apply to CAHN, WAMPOLD & CO.'S, 60 and 62 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRLS, FOR SEWING STRAW AND cactus, and frame-making. Apply to D. B. FISK & CO., corner Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRLS—CACTUS AND STRAW BRAID hat and bonnet sewers. E. J. TURNER, 68 and 70 State-st.

WANTED—FOREWOMAN IN A DRESSMAKING establishment; none but those competent to take charge need apply. Address, stating name and residence, E 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS FOR the city. Address R 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MACHINE HANDS TO work on ladies' underwear and aprons. Call at 449 South Clark-st.

WANTED—2 APPRENTICES FOR DRESSMAKing and 2 improvers, at 310 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AT 509 WEST LAKE-ST., A GIRL to do general housework.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL IN A SMALL FAMily; one that sews well preferred. Call at 372 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS THAT UNDERstands the Singer machine at 1157 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT WILLING to make herself generally useful; to such, a good home is offered. Address, with reference, WM. JENNINGS, Tribune office.

WANTED—OLDISH WOMAN, AS HOUSEKEEPer, to mind children, do cutting (boys' clothes), and sewing on Singer machine; wages, $4; place permanent. Apply at 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO KEEP house for two gentlemen; must be a good cook and willing to work. Address S 68, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS WASHER, ONE first-class lady clothes ironer at the Troy Laundry, 301 West Lake-st. None others need apply.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ENglish or American woman to take care of a child 9 months old. Apply at 31 Bryant-av. Take Cottage Grove-av. cars to Douglas House.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE. APPLY at once at 781 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY CLERK TO SELL confectionery and tobacco. Address C 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN HONEST AND RESPECTABLE young lady, to work from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., for light, honest, and respectable employment. Place of employment on South Side. Address B 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY CANvasser to solicit advertisements; extra inducements. E. M. TURNER & CO., Publishers, 638 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, ONE competent to take charge of millinery rooms in the city. Address T 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRLS WHICH HAVE PERFECT EXperience in sewing printed books at the bindery of F. KISS & CO., 137 and 139 State-st.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF HIGH REspectability, who has had several years of successful experience at keeping boarding-house before the fire, wishing to reopen, would be glad if some kind gentleman or lady would advance for her $400. Parties doing so could board, or she would give a deed upon household furniture until the amount of loan was paid. Address D 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN, COMPEtent to take entire charge of a young baby; must come well recommended. Apply at 19 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—ALL GIRLS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT to call at the Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st., corner Union. E. THOMAS, Proprietor.

WANTED—WOMAN TO CLEAN HOUSE. APPLY 89 Twenty-second-st., Room 1, up-stairs.

WANTED—20 MORE EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO assort rags, at 381 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—FIVE SHIRT-IRONERS FOR NEW work. None but experienced hands need apply. Chicago Railroad Laundry, 190 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT WILSON'S LAUNDRY, NOS. 297 and 299 State-st.; 2 shirt-ironers, 2 washers, and 1 starcher. None but first-class need apply.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TEACH ARITHmetic and the higher branches of the English studies. Apply immediately to MRS. H. SILSONS, 248 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD AND COMPETENT NURSE girl at 1019 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BABY TO WET NURSE AT THE house. Good reference given. Call at 207 West Mitchell-st. Have a baby 3 days old.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS shipping clerk or traveling salesman; speaks two languages, and can bring the best of reference (groceries preferred). Address O 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience, as bookkeeper, entry, bill, or shipping clerk; will accept any position where he can make himself useful, with a prospect of advancement; can come well recommended. Address T 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE; country preferred. Parties in want of a young man of superior professional and business attainments, address CYMOGENE, care Carrier No. 11, Detroit, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS entry or shipping clerk, or salesman; has six years active business experience in this city. References furnished. Address X 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRUG and prescription clerk of several years' experience. Address B 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is not afraid to work, as entry or shipping clerk, cashier, or salesman. Has had eight years' experience in mercantile business, and can furnish best of city references. Address T 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper who is thoroughly recommended. Address P. O. Box 126.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN WHOLEsale business, or as clerk in store or office in city or country; No. 1 recommendations, seven years business experience. Address T. NEAL, Box 233, Somonauk, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—H. I. DIXON, EXPERT Accountant, Room 1, 119 Dearborn-st. Books opened and closed; complicated accounts examined and adjusted. Posting by the day, week, or month, on reasonable terms. Office work in general promptly executed.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant, or where he can make himself useful. Is well recommended and wears the emblem G. Address E 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO do writing evenings. Address D. M. ALLEN, 213 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper; A 1 references; would clerk in commission or wholesale grocery house. Address A G C, 134 and 136 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN CONversant with French, German, and English languages, in any store or office, to write and be generally useful. Address D 22, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A NEWLY-MARRIED Danish couple, where he could do service as coachman, porter, or on a farm, and she take care of the house or do general housework. They both speak good English. Address H 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family by a young man (English); will make himself useful. Good references. Address G 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDISH MAN wants to get occupied in taking care of horses and carriages. Address O 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman in a first-class family. Address 565 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family by a young man who truly understands his business, and will make himself generally useful about the house; sober and steady. Best city references. Address D 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 COACHMAN, Swede; fully competent and sober; is not afraid of work; can milk, and come well recommended. Please address O 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; understands all about horses, and careful driver; no stranger to the town. Good reference. Address T L, 679 West Adams-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS, COPper, tin, and sheet-iron worker. Apply or address J. SEWALD, 492 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SASH AND DOOR factory as foreman; the best of reference given as to skill and ability. Address A 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED book and newspaper compositor; would read proof if necessary. Address T 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; BEST REferences given. Address WALTER, 149 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GAS-fitter; will furnish tools, and work by the foot if desired. Address U 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED landscape-gardener and florist from Europe, with the best of recommendations. Address M 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD WATCH-maker. Address C R, 125 South Halsted-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FOREman carpenter and draughtsman; town or country; will contract or work by the day; take part payment in land. K 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTCHERS, ATTENTION: I want a situation as salesman; understand bookkeeping, and am willing to make myself generally useful. Address R 23, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A farm and superintend breeding of fine-blooded cattle; 15 years' experience in England. Address EDWIN ROBINSON, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF experience and ability, a position as manager or assistant in a hotel; the best of reference given. Address D 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LIVE MAN AS A traveling salesman, wholesale groceries preferred. Good references given. Address, Monday and Tuesday; Q 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS collector; good city references given if required. Address T 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON OR ABOUT APRIL OR May 1, by an experienced man, to travel, or as house salesman in wholesale jewelry trade. Address, with full name, O 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING OR SMALL SET of books to keep, by a young man wishing to employ his evenings, and living near the corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. Address O 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIence in the lumber business, as inspector or salesman. Can estimate on buildings and take charge of factory if desired. Satisfaction given to employer, with best of reference. Address B 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A EUROPEAN LADY speaking French, German, and English wishes a position with a family or party going to Europe this summer. Address French and German teacher, Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF CULture and refinement wishes a position as governess in a private family, or companion to a lady. No objection to country. Has had experience in teaching. Highest city reference. Apply, MRS. GRANT, Matron H. F., 3011 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, A RAPID writer, wishes circulars to address or copying to do at home or office. Address Q 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A respectable woman. Call at rear 227 West Randolph-st., Monday morning.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FULLY COMPETENT man, as steward in hotel. Good references. Address S 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARTY THAT CONtrols a large sale in lots, or an interest in a real estate business; city references given. Address S 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RAILROAD ENGINEERS attention—Wanted, by a man of some experience, a position as fireman. To one of influence I will make it an object to address Y 25, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY ONE IN NEED OF help, male or female, apply at 80 Sherman-st. MRS. PAULINA REISS.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED—TO CALL AL ROOM 3, 183 Monroe-st., Mr. Hogle, Superintendent of Stock Yards in 1871, John Huffman and John Smith, carpenters, who worked on the Amphitheatre and grand stand of Dexter Park.

PERSONAL—YOURS RECEIVED TOO LATE; IF pleasant this afternoon, 3 to 4, or Monday evening; same as last. "207."

PERSONAL—J. H. M. I HAVE A LETTER FROM England. Same place as last Wednesday. HARRY.

PERSONAL—MRS. M. ROLSTON, FORMERLY 607 Blue Island-av., now at Bridgeport, please send your correct address to Miss Ryan, 235 Blue Island-av.

PERSONAL—C. H. HAVE RETURNED. Please call at 441 South Clark-st. soon as possible. MARY HAMILTON.

PERSONAL—MARY, WHEN AND WHERE CAN I see you? Address letter S 38, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MISS A. M. R., AFTERWARDS twice Mrs. A. M. D. (care Chase & Harrington), send address S 16, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—N. WRITE ME MONDAY SURE, where I can direct a letter to you. W.

PERSONAL—IF MRS. MELINDY BARKERS, OF Augusta, N. Y., will call or send her address to 728 Fulton-st., she will oblige an old friend.

PERSONAL—WILL MISS ANNA B. LESTER please send address to evening sociable friend. (Child.) L. C. H., care Carrier 66.

PERSONAL—MARIE STUART: WILL YOU NOT write me once? I had thought you braver than to leave me in ignorance. CHASTELARD.

PERSONAL—I WANT THE MAN WHO MOVED trunk from 453 West Hubbard-st., last Tuesday, to call at same place Monday.

PERSONAL—MR. CARTWRIGHT: YOUR SOUTH Side friend is waiting anxiously to see you. If out of the city, write. Must know what to depend upon.

PERSONAL—M. M. 83: RECEIVED YOUR NOTE too late for Thursday. Address again, S 12, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—CLARENCE: WILL BE PERFECTLY agreeable. Address J M T, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MISS NELLIE ANDERSON, SEND your present address to a particular friend. T 36, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—DAN B., WHO CALLED AT ROOM 16, last Tuesday evening, call at 62 North Sangamon-st. H.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. CAROLINE ANDREWS, formerly Miss Caroline Rice, please send her address to Miss CHARLIN VAN VLICK, 809 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—GRANGER, I WILL GIVE YOU $1,500 cash for your bay mare if she trots in 2:45. C. D. JAMES, Adrian, Mich.

PERSONAL—MR. CHARLES ABERRY, I WISH to inform you that "Granger the Tailor" has removed business, and will accept your offer. C. H. WIGHT.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—500 M. CHICAGO BRICK. Must be removed this month. DUNNE & SCANLAN, 164 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—IF SOLD ON MONday, 2x14 and 10x12 new glazed sash. Inquire 50 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—LUMBER—100,000 HEMLOCK BOARDS; 100,000 hemlock joists, 24 feet; 50,000 hemlock timber, 12 inches; will give a lot in exchange, at cash value. Address Y 47, Tribune office.

200,000 BRICK, 50,000 FEET 2X10 AND 2X8 18 foot joist, 50,000 feet heavy timber, flooring and boards, window-glass and frames, at corner Washington-st. and Michigan-av. B. F. READ, 120 Clark-st.

300,000 RED PRESSED BRICK FOR SALE cheap for cash. See sample at ELLIOTT REYNOLDS & CO'S., 119 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR HELP OF VARIOUS nationalities, for hotels, boarding houses, private families, city or country. Satisfaction given a specialty. Mrs. BALKAM'S Office, 131 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work. Call at or address 113 Shurtleff-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A private family as second girl; good reference. Please call at 339 South Halsted-st., Monday morning.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. Best of city references given. Inquire No. 6, up-stairs, the west of Lake-st. bridge. Please call Monday and Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work in a private family. Apply at 208 Twenty-first-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THREE FIRST-class girls. Apply at MRS. BATES' Intelligence office, 10 Peck-court.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one as cook, and the other to do up-stairs work in a good American private family. Apply at 229 North Market-st., Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES, HOTELS, restaurants, and laundries supplied with first-class help. Inquire at Excelsior Employment office, 97 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR SOME GOOD CHAMber and dining-room girls; also cooks, and girls for general housework, 446 Wabash-av., Room 4.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDISH LAdy is desirous of finding a situation as second girl, or lady's maid, in a first-class family. Apply personally, at 8 South Ann-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN widow woman to do washing in private families. Call Monday at 273, corner of Elizabeth and Erie-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL, A place to do second work and sewing in private family. Address, in person or by writing, at 143 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON lately arrived from England, to do general housework in a small family. Apply at corner Paulina-st. and Ellison-road, north.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO second work in a private family. Address S 28, Tribune office, for a few days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do second work or housework in a small private family. Call at 260 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 50 GIRLS, BEST house servants in the city, all nationalities. Apply at Mrs. PATCH'S, 1555 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS cooks, laundresses, and girls for general housework. Great Western Business Exchange, 141 West Washington-st., corner Union.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family to do second or general housework; best of reference given. Address S 24, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD GIRLS OF every nationality, capable and with references. MRS. WHITTAKER, 265 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECOND work in a private family, not afraid to work. Call Monday morning; no calls Sunday. No. 1082 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PERSON, to do chamber work and sewing; one who understands family sewing. Inquire at 535 Mitchell-st., on Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 200 OF THE BEST working girls that the country affords with unexceptionable references from former employers from 1 to 3 years. We use no "capper" system as some offices, but do a fair legitimate business. This explains why we do more business than any three offices, as our books will show. Do not forget that we have used hundreds of dollars in advertising in order to obtain reliable help and build up a reputation for the Star Employment Office so that each and every one would continue to patronize us in the future. 126 West Monroe-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good help of every nationality can be supplied at Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1000 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO second work and sew, can give the best of reference. Address 473 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as first-class cook and one as laundress. Please call, Monday, at 537 Thirtieth-st., corner Arnold.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO DANISH GIRLS (sisters) together in a private family. Inquire, Monday, at 81 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID IN a large boarding-house or hotel; would be willing to assist at sewing; can furnish own sewing-machine. Call or address 184 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do kitchen or general housework in a small private family; good reference. 1160 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN A private family. Call at No. 20 Ray-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO take care of a baby and sew. Please address MARY, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; must have a boy 7 years old with me. Address M. J. DAVIS, 84 North May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to take care of children or to do light second-work. Please call, Sunday or Monday, at 147 Hubbard-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIence, a position as trimmer or forewoman in a millinery establishment. Address F. HERBERT, No. 15 Church-st. (North Side).

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDING dressmakers and plain seamstresses can get them very cheap if engaged at once. 446 Wabash-av., Room 4.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-fitter and trimmer; will go out by the day. Address R H R, 669 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILIES by an excellent machine operator; can do all kinds of sewing. Call or address KATIE CARRIGAN, 427 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AT DRESSMAKING—WILL take work home or go out by the day. 263 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE THAT UNDERstands dressmaking, children's clothes, all kinds of family sewing, or would go as seamstress in hotel; will furnish own machine. Call or address for three days, H M, 344 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY DESIRES SEWing to be taken home. Gentlemen's shirts cut and made. Apply at 83 Twenty-third-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, IN one of the new hotels, by a lady that, from experience, is well qualified, with good references. Address X 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF 35, WITH one child, as housekeeper for some gentleman with small family. Call or address 30 Quinn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED respectable English lady, middle-aged, as housekeeper to a widower; does not object to doing the work of a small family. Address or call A Z, 397 West Washington-st., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR SOME RESPECTable American ladies as housekeepers, sick nurses, clerks, etc. 446 Wabash-av., Room 4.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH LADY, AS housekeeper; no objection to children. Call or address 216 Sampson-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY an American woman. Address E 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF experience, as housekeeper, or to take charge of a child and assist in sewing. Call at 77 Centre-av. for four days, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; COMpetent to take entire charge of a house. Terms can be made easy for the sake of having a comfortable home. Address R 57, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do washing and ironing in family houses. Call at 1498 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS LADY'S OR sick nurse, or housekeeper, where there are motherless children. Call or address M A, 328 Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED person as ladies' nurse or to wait on an invalid. Address 196 Carroll-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A POsition as cashier in a store or office. Address S 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE—TO ENGAGE as nurse; will go two weeks at a time or by the month; one who has had five years' experience; can give the best of references by the best physicians in the city; give the best of care to patients. Call for nurse, 881 State-st., front room up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES a situation as teacher in a family; is qualified to teach French, drawing, and the English branches. Address E. L. BROWN, 760 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady, a situation as governess in an American family; also to give instructions in German. Address T 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE to have copying to do; best of references given. Address COPYIST, care of Woman's Aid Association, 81 West Randolph-st., or call Monday at 3 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, as assistant bookkeeper, or office work in a publishing house or insurance office. Address MARY MOMENT, 287 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AS COPYist. Writes a fine business hand. Address S 18, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG ladies as copyists. Address F M, Manitou House.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST, BY A LADY who has had experience. Terms, reasonable. Address J K D, Room 3, 86 LaSalle-st.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CHICKERING Grand; would take in exchange lot at Englewood. Address S 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, A 7-OCtave, carved legs, Knabe piano, nearly new; cost $650, will sell for $275 cash. May be seen between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. Monday, at 364 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIVE-OCTAVE ESTEY organ, on time, or to rent. Call or address 170 Third-av., up-stairs, in front.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICE, THE POPUlar Bauer piano, acknowledged to be a first-class instrument, at 300 to 396 Wabash-av. J. BAUER & CO'S.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND-HAND PIANOS, warranted perfect, on liberal terms, at J. BAUER & CO'S.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF organs, the very best manufactured, at reduced prices and liberal terms, at J. BAUER & CO'S.

FOR SALE—PIANOS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, at cash figures, at J. BAUER & CO'S.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD PIANO, SEVEN OCtaves, nearly new, with stool and cover; cost $[illegible], will sell for $300; 1 drop top, ext. étagère, 1 secretary, 1 marble-top centre-table; also, a lot of handsome store-fixtures, good as new, in use only four months. Apply at 416 Wabash-av., opposite First Baptist Church.

FOR SALE—7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD CHICKERING piano, finely-finished and good tone. Call after 1 o'clock. A. M. RICHARDSON, 170½ South Halsted-st.

PIANOS TO RENT, AND THE RENT APPLIED IF purchased; also for sale on instalments; lowest prices in the city. N. GOULD & SON, 12 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND PIANO; must be a bargain. Address for three days, stating lowest price, Q 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—PIANO (CHICKERING OR STEINWAY) in exchange for West Side lot. Dr. T. R. NUTE, 40 Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PIANO FOR $300 CASH. State particulars. Address S 63, Tribune office.

THE FIRST KNOCK-DOWN.

Messrs. Reno and Klokke Floored by Judge Gary.

Leave to File an Information Against Messrs. Wright and Mason Denied.

The Old Board Decided Never to Have Had Any Title to the Office of Police Commissioner.

The Mayor's Power of Removal Subject to No Check Whatever.

Judge Gary, yesterday, gave the following decision on the application of the ex-Police Commissioners to file an information against Messrs. Mason and Wright:

THE DECISION.

Upon this application for leave to file an information in the nature of a quo warranto, against Messrs. Wright and Mason, for unlawfully intruding into the office of the Police Commissioners of the City of Chicago, it is necessary that the relators should show, with some degree of probability, that, in fact, the respondents, Wright and Mason, have not a valid title to the office, the duties of which they are wrongfully exercising. There are other things, to be sure, which it is necessary for the relators to show, but that is the main one.

The law, approved March 9, 1872, provides that "in all cities of this State, all city officers whose election by the qualified voters thereof is not provided for by law, and also all members of boards organized under the charter or amendments thereof, of any such city, except those appointed by the Governor of the State, shall be appointed by the Mayor of the city, by and with the consent of the legislative authority thereof, a majority of all the members elect concurring by yeas and nays, to be entered upon its journal." The ground upon which relators rely to show that the respondents' title to the office is not valid, is that they, themselves, the relators, were elected at the general election in the fall of 1872, by the voters of Cook County, to those offices, and that they were commissioned and qualified. If they themselves were not invested with the title to that office, by the election, then they show no ground upon which the respondents' title is invalid; because the invalidity of the respondents' title, in the way that it is put by the relators, results from the position which they assume, that they themselves were the proper incumbents of the office under the election. The manner in which the respondents came to the office is not set out in the affidavits, and the mode adopted by the relators to impeach their title, however it may have accrued, is by showing that they themselves had the prior title, and that, therefore, in no manner could the respondents have a valid title.

It is necessary, then, to inquire further, whether, in fact, this office was an elective one, in the fall of 1872. If it was not an elective office, and, as the only defect in the respondents' title is inferential from the allegation that the relators were elected to the office in the fall of 1872, there is nothing shown which in any way invalidates, or tends to invalidate, the respondents' title. For the relators it is said that this section of the law of 1872 does not include the Police Commissioners of the City of Chicago, for the reason, first, that the Board of Police was not organized under the charter, or amendments thereto, of the City of Chicago. Now it is true that the first organization of the Board of Police was under an act of 1861, approved Feb. 21, which was entitled "An act to establish a Board of Police in and for the City of Chicago, and to prescribe their powers and duties," not in terms professing to be an amendment of the city charter, but the effect of it was to change the entire organization of the police force of the city, that is, the government of the police force of the city. It operated as a repeal, by repugnance of many provisions of the city charter which was before in existence, and substituted other provisions for them. Necessarily then, it was an amendment in effect, although not so declared by the Legislature itself. And, besides, in the common sense view of it in that manner, the Supreme Court itself, in one case which I have before me, in 25 Illinois, page 192, in reference to an act which was entitled "An act to amend the charter of the City of Springfield," said it amounts to no more than an amendment of the general law requiring taxes collected for county purposes to be paid into the treasury of the county; so that, if an authority were necessary, there is that remark of the Supreme Court upon the subject—that it is not essential, in order to constitute an act an amendment of another, that it should be declared on the face of it to be an amendment. If it is in fact a change, a substitution of other provisions for those previously existing, then it is an amendment.

That the Commissioners of the Board of Police of this city are embraced in the letter of this act of 1872, if the Board of Police was organized under the charter, or any amendment thereto, I believe is not questioned; considering that act of 1861 as an amendment to the city charter, it is a board organized under an amendment of the charter of the city, and the Commissioners are not appointed by the Governor of the State, so that it is within the letter of the act.

Then the constitutionality of the act is questioned, though without any particulars being pointed out in which it is objectionable. It has been the law of this State for forty years, or upwards, repeated at intervals by the Supreme Court, that all public incorporations, which are established as a part of the police of the State, are subject to legislative control, and may be changed, modified, enlarged, restrained, or repealed, to suit the ever-varying exigencies of the State. The City of Chicago is one of the public corporations of the State, established as a part of the police of the State, and its charter is not only subject to change by the Legislature, but it has been very frequently changed by the Legislature, even on this matter of electing Police Commissioners. In 1861, the Board of Police consisted of three Commissioners to be appointed, first by the Governor, and their successors to be elected by the people of the city. By the charter of 1863, the Mayor was added to the Board; the mode of selecting Commissioners was not changed. In 1865, the Mayor was stricken out of the Board, and the mode of election changed by making the electors of the whole county the electors of the Police Commissioners. The mode of filling vacancies was changed by substituting the Board of Supervisors for the Common Council. So that there have been frequent changes, and without question. Nobody ever questioned the power of the Legislature to change the mode of electing the members of the Board, or the power of the Legislature to change the number of its members, either to constitute the Board of three Commissioners, with the Mayor, or by three Commissioners without the Mayor.

It seems to me, then, upon that single ground, that the office was not elective in the fall of 1872, but was to be filled by appointment by the Mayor, with the approval of the Common Council; that there is no valid attack upon the title of the respondents to the office.

I agree with the counsel for the relators that, if there is a new, important, and doubtful question to be settled, leave to file the information should be granted.

Now, while this question is new and important, I cannot see the least plausibility in the position that it is doubtful. It seems to me to be clear beyond all question that the mode of filling the office of Police Commissioners of the City of Chicago was changed by the act of 1872, from election by the people of the county to appointment by the Mayor, with the approval of the Common Council, so that it is quite unnecessary for me to inquire into the power of the Mayor to remove the relators, because, upon their own showing, they never had any title to the office, and they show no invalidity of title of respondents, except as the result of their own prior valid title. Nor do they show any other interest which would justify the Court in permitting them to be relators in attacking the title of the respondents than on the ground of their own prior valid title.

Still, the whole act goes together, and, by the same section, the Mayor has the power to remove all these officers whom he has power to appoint. It is no unusual or unprecedented thing that the Chief Executive officer of a State or nation should have that power. How it may be as to cities, I do not know; but subordinate officers of the nation, and frequently of States,—more frequently formerly than lately,—were subject to removal at any time, by the Chief Executive, and without any verbal or sufficient cause for removal. They were subject to removal at the mere pleasure of the Chief Executive.

In this section the Mayor is required "to state his reasons for the removal to the Common Council," but that operates only as a check upon him, a sort of moral responsibility to his constituents, and a regard for his own consistency, by showing that he did not act from mere caprice or whim. Possibly an unwarrantable and tyrannical exercise of power might subject him to impeachment,—I believe there is some provision in the City Charter that he may be impeached,—but the power of removal is subject to no check whatever. It is absolutely discretionary with him, under this section, whether he will remove or not.

It is not in fact before me, how the respondents did get into the office, because it is not shown. To be sure, the counsel agree here between themselves before me as to how they got in, but upon the papers it did not appear how they got in. The attack upon them is inferential from the prior alleged valid title of the relators, and, in my judgment, they never had a particle of title. It being alleged that they were in office by virtue of an election in the fall of 1872, when the law did not provide for any election, of course they never had anything to do with the office of Police Commissioners rightfully.

As to the policy or impolicy of this law, of course, the Court has nothing to do with it. The more frequent trouble of Municipal Governments is imbecility, rather than tyranny. It may have been thought that the City Government would be more efficient if the responsibility was devolved upon the head of it to see that all the parts were kept in order, than it would be if it was subdivided into independent heads. It is established by a long series of cases that, unless there is apparent room for questioning the title of a party who is in office, the Court will not grant leave to file the information; that a party who is exercising the duties of office shall not be subjected to the vexation, the expense, and the harassment of a law suit, unless it is shown that he is probably wrongfully exercising his functions. I think there is no showing whatever that these parties, the respondents, are not rightfully exercising the office, and, therefore, leave to file the information is not granted.

A LITTLE DISCUSSION.

Mr. Goudy said that there was much doubt on the point of the constitutionality of the Mayor's bill. The bar held widely differing opinions in regard to it.

The Court was not aware of it, having never heard any discussion on the subject.

Mr. Goudy had no idea that any resistance could be made to filing the information; nor had he any idea that the Court would decide questions which had not been argued, but simply stated. He desired to say that, as his clients had no other mode of proceeding, they would be compelled to renew the motion before the Judge who held court next week (Chief Justice Williams.)

The Court saw no impropriety in that. There had been some conversation on the preceding day relative to the jurisdiction of the Court. He supposed the leave to file the information might be applied for to the Criminal, Circuit, or Superior Court, because, while the Criminal Court had jurisdiction in all cases of a criminal and quasi-criminal nature, yet it was not declared to be exclusive jurisdiction, and, therefore, all the seven Judges exercising common law jurisdiction might be successively applied to for leave to file the information, and, if any one of them took a different view from the Court, Mr. Goudy could get what he wanted.

Mr. Goudy simply stated, as a matter of courtesy, that his clients should feel bound to make further application. He did not understand that the matter was decided.

The Court did not think it was a res adjudicata. As in an application for habeas corpus, if one Judge refused, another could be applied to. He did not think any member of the bar who had regard for the interests of his clients would give them up because one Judge, with whom he differed in opinion, had decided against them.

Mr. Goudy thought not, when he had made up his own mind, and the Judge was the other way.

ANOTHER JURY-FEES DECISION.

The Superior Court Clerk Applies to the Court for Directions—Judge Porter Decides for One Payment To and Fro—His Honor Records a Plain Opinion of the Injustice of the Law.

Maj. Stephenson yesterday applied to Judge Porter for his opinion as to the legal fees payable to jurymen. Judge Gary declining point-blank to acquiesce in the orders of the County Commissioners as regards the Criminal Court, and at the same time to interfere with the Superior Court, over which he considered Judge Porter to have jurisdiction in this question, it became the obvious duty of the Superior Court Clerk to obtain the opinion of the latter, and to govern himself accordingly. Besides, it was not in nature to longer resist the protesting jurors without the authority of his own Court. His Honor delivered the following opinion:

The provision of the law is, that jurors in Cook Co. "shall receive only, for their services, ten cents per mile actual travel going and coming to" court. I think the correct construction of this provision is, ten cents per mile for the distance from the juror's residence to the court and back by the route he actually travels. The phrase "actual travel" is restrictive, and intended to exclude "*constructive* travel," or presumptive travel by any route longer than the route actually taken, and not to enlarge the meaning so as to include all the distance traveled in going an indefinite number of times back and forth. If the latter meaning had been intended, I think it would have been expressed. When the allowance is thus made of ten cents per mile for the distance both ways, the generosity of the law, I think, is exhausted. In my judgment, the law, though well intended to effect one object—riddance from "professional jurors"—is unjust; so manifestly so that in construing it, no argument can be based upon any supposed fairness of intent toward the juror. Justice toward the juror, I think, was wholly lost sight of in the enactment of the law. Fair wages for a laboring man, and expenses of travel by the cheapest conveyance, it seems to me, would be no more than a just allowance to jurors in our courts of record.

LECTURE ON COLORADO.

A large audience listened to the lecture of Gen. R. A. Cameron, of Colorado, in the Open Board hall, last evening. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Bross presided, and spoke for half an hour about the advantages of Colorado, recommending it as an excellent home for those who intend emigrating West. Gen. Cameron was then introduced. He commenced by giving the location of Colorado, which he called the crest of America,—the backbone of the country,—and then mentioned the course of the rivers and the mountains. The climate was dry, the rain-fall being twelve and one-half inches—nine inches falling in March, April, and May. The atmosphere was very clear, and consequently deceptive. There were no marshes or stagnant pools of water. Two-thirds of the territory consisted of plains, the other third of mountains. Disease was shorn of its terror; there were no native cases of consumption; asthmatics were cured as soon as they inhaled the breezes. There were delightful homes in the mountains for those who could not live in Chicago, and enjoy health. It was warm there in the winter, and cool in the summer. The peculiar climate was attributable to ocean and air currents. To cultivate crops, irrigation was depended upon. To water the land did not cost as much as draining wet land. It cost but $2.50 an acre to construct an irrigating canal. The rain-fall could be commanded by the system; water could be furnished at any time it was required. The crops produced averaged high; cabbages weighed 50 and 60 pounds; pumpkins, 200 pounds, and beets, 12 pounds. Game was plenty; he had seen 600 antelopes at a time. An acre of ground had produced eighty-three bushels of wheat; 100 bushels were produced from one. He did not exaggerate a whit, desiring only to show the people what a remarkable country it was. There was no country in the world that was so rich in its variety of products, especially its minerals, as Colorado. Everywhere the mountains were permeated with silver. Coal could be had in abundance; pine, hemlock, and spruce covered the mountains. Labor in the mines commanded a large price, and the agricultural products were absorbed by the men employed in them. The value of the agricultural products in 1871 were $2,700,000; in 1872, $4,600,000; of the mines in 1871, $4,600,000; in 1872, $6,000,000. Only a small portion of the country could be irrigated, and the lecturer predicted that within ten years land would be worth $100 an acre. In 1872 1,017,000 head of cattle were shipped to Montana, Utah, and the East. Trees had been planted on some of the plains. They prospered well, and demonstrated that their culture on the "Great American Desert" was feasible. After alluding to stock-raising and the happy and contented settlers, the General advised all his hearers who desired a home in the West to emigrate to Colorado and assist in developing the country.

NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS.

EVANSTON.

The second grand concert of the Mendelssohn Musical Society of this place will be given at Lyons Hall on next Tuesday evening. Prof. J. A. Butterfield, who has lately removed from Chicago to Evanston, is to be the conductor. This concert promises to be much superior to the first, as several fine singers have been added to the society, and no pains has been spared to import the best vocal discipline.

"What a Blind Man Saw in Paris" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind preacher, at the Methodist Church to-morrow night.

Maj. E. H. Mulford is the subject of a biographical sketch in the Evanston *Index* of last week. The Major is the oldest resident of Evanston, as well as the first settler. He still lives in his own home on the South Ridge, and has attained the age of 79 years.

NORWOOD PARK.

A new church is to be built at the above town by the Methodists, who hope to have it ready for dedication by the 1st of May.

The coming summer will witness the erection of many new buildings, among which is a new store, over which the Masons intend putting up a hall.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

To-morrow a new train will be placed on the Wisconsin Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which is to arrive in the city at 6:45 a. m. This train will be a great accommodation to the people dwelling on this line, and shows that the Chicago & Northwestern is ready to supply all needed accommodations as fast as they may be required.

"BOSS" STEPHENS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: We, the undersigned jurymen, being empanneled to ascertain the cause and circumstances resulting in the death of the boy James Streen, deem it proper, through the columns of THE TRIBUNE, to appeal to enlightened legal public opinion against the unjust accusation of Coroner Stephens, imputing to us prejudice against the Railroad Company, and otherwise impeaching our intelligence as jurymen while, under the influence of oath, impartially investigating every circumstance having a tendency to result in the killing of the said James Streen by the cars. We arraign the said Stephens before enlightened public opinion as a public officer, of exercising undue influence on the jury while under the influence of oath in the discharge of their duty, in suggesting and dictating to us what our verdict should be, having, previous to the jury being empannelled, a written verdict, and demanded their signatures thereto, saying "*I want to let you know I am Boss*," thereby manifesting a gross *ignorance*, *inefficiency* (if sincere), or otherwise *partiality* to the Railroad Company. We censure the Railroad Company for want of due regard to public safety, having their yard open to public traffic, and letting some of the cars loose while in motion (without a brakeman) toward the bumper. From the evidence, the statement in yesterday's TRIBUNE relative to the circumstances connected with his death is erroneous.

J. B. SMITH, 297 Catherine street.
P. M. DAILY, 310 Catherine street.
THOMAS JONES, 515 Centre avenue.

THE RUNAWAYS FOUND.

The case of the little girls, Minnie Cook and May Plumstead, who ran away from the Skinner School on Friday, was given to the detectives on Friday night. Work was at once commenced, and yesterday noon, a conductor on the Milwaukee Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad informed Detective Dennis Simmons that two little girls, answering to the description of the runaways, were on his train to Milwaukee on Friday night, and that they showed tickets for Stoughton, Wis., where both the girls have some friends residing. Upon their arriving at Milwaukee, the Stoughton train had gone. It being therefore apparent that they were still in Milwaukee, a dispatch was at once sent to the Chief of Police of that city to make search for them, and, if found, detain them. An answer being received that they were in the custody of the police of Milwaukee, Superintendent Washburn sent an officer after them yesterday evening, and they will probably be returned to their almost distracted parents to-day.

A BEWILDERED COMMITTEE.

Aldermen Who Tried to Solve the Garbage Question.

Cholera-Breeding Material Found in Abundance.

A Shocking State of Affairs in the Eighth Ward.

Everybody Anxious to Shift the Responsibility.

A meeting of the special committee of the Common Council appointed to make an investigation into the garbage question was held yesterday afternoon. There were present the Mayor, Alds. Cullerton, Corcoran, McGenniss, and Heath. The Committee had drawn up the following report:

That they have carefully investigated the subject matter to which the communication refers, and have visited a greater part of the West Division to obtain from personal inspection the true condition of that part of the city in respect to the removal of garbage, &c., by the scavenger contractor. The condition of the streets of the Eighth Ward, as to filth and deposits of garbage, are worse than ever before known in the history of the ward. Such an accumulation of disgusting filth was never before seen in the streets of any city. Scarcely a block can be found in the ward in front of which scores of cartloads of garbage, ashes, straw, rags, and filth of various kinds cannot be found, while the alleys are so filled up with manure and garbage that, when the frost comes out of the ground, they will be wholly impassable. We found the streets and alleys in other wards almost as bad as in the Eighth, and the condition of the streets and alleys in the West Division, because of the deposits of garbage, manure, filth, etc., are simply disgraceful to any civilized community. That the contractor for the scavenger work has not fulfilled his contract—in fact, that he has not made even a decent pretense of so doing—is a notorious fact, and well known to the people of all the districts from which, by his contract, he agreed to remove the garbage. The Board of Health has been remiss in its duty in not having forfeited the contract last summer, and in not having found some one who would have removed the garbage. Your Committee can find no excuse for the Board for so neglecting its duty. Your Committee would recommend, in order to prevent great injury to public health, that the Finance Committee be instructed to confer with the Board of Health, and, in the event that this Board cannot cause the removal of the filth and garbage from the streets and alleys under the present contract, that said committee may report such measures as it may deem necessary to meet the emergency.

Dr. Reed read a report of the contractor's delinquencies, already published, and very voluminous.

Ald. Heath inquired of Dr. Reed whether the ashes were included in the scavenger's contract.

The Doctor said that he understood that they were.

Ald. Heath inquired whether it was not the duty of the Board of Health to prevent the throwing of garbage into the street.

Dr. Reed said he thought so.

Ald. Cullerton inquired whether Mr. Downie, the contractor, had not made a stipulation that he should not be required to remove garbage from boarding-houses.

Dr. Reed said it was so.

Ald. Cullerton inquired if the ordinance did not especially require that it should be removed from boarding-houses.

Dr. Reed said it certainly did. But the Board had regarded boarding-houses as coming under the head of "special" garbage factories, and this was apparently the right way to look at it.

Ald. Heath again asked whether the Board could not insist upon housekeepers complying with the ordinance.

Dr. Reed complained that though housekeepers had been prosecuted and fined, things had been at sixes and sevens.

Ald. Heath said that his observation had shown him that the offal was frequently put out in flour barrels, which no man could handle. The ashes were mixed with garbage, animal and vegetable refuse.

Dr. Reed said that this mixing had been a fertile source of trouble, and the law would be on the side of the scavenger, should he refuse to remove it.

Ald. Cullerton referred again to the report of Dr. Reed relative to the specifications. He would like to hear from the Mayor.

The Mayor said he was ex-officio member of the Board of Health. When the contract was got up he was new to the duties of his office, and deferred to the experience and views of the Board. The bid struck him then as exceedingly low. It was for $40 a day. The Mayor had become convinced that to remove the garbage would require forty teams at least, and this could not be done at $1 each. He had understood that there had been a special contract to carry away garbage from hotels and eating-houses. On an examination of the law, he found that these men could not be compelled to remove this garbage. This was removed by men for the purpose of feeding hogs, and the contractor had supposed that he would have nothing more to do than his predecessor. But after the fire, these independent scavengers ceased to come round, and the whole of the work was then thrown upon the contractor, who was thus compelled to do all the work. It became evident that either the contractor's bond was to be forfeited or some other arrangement made. Then came the horse-disease, and the garbage accumulated fearfully, and then the winter followed very suddenly. He had been pressed by some members of the Board of Health to take money from the contingent fund and have more teams put on to do the work. The Mayor did not like to do this, but paid the contractor $2,000 more. The contractor had done more than his money called for, but not as much as his bond demanded. His recollection was that the contract excluded hotels and eating-houses, but the city could not compel keepers of hotels and boarding-houses to remove their own swill. Heretofore there had been no difficulty in removing garbage from hotels, but corn was so cheap, and hogs so low, that it did not pay the independent scavengers to clear away garbage from hotels gratuitously.

Mr. Sutton stated that between Throop and Lomis, and Jackson and Adams streets, the garbage was invariably thrown into the alley, and his tenants in cottages in that neighborhood had complained. The garbage had been left in the alley all the season. The scavenger had made no attempt to remove the garbage.

Ald. Cullerton read the contract made by Peter Downie with the city. It was found that the contract called for the removal of all garbage not produced in "special pursuits," under which head it was supposed that boarding houses, taverns, and hotels were included.

The contract read threw no further light upon the subject, until Dr. Reed pointed out a clause which shielded the unfortunate contractor from the duty of removing ashes. The bond required that he should remove all the pounds of flesh he desired, and more also.

Ald. McGennis inquired what was expected of the Committee.

Ald. Cullerton said it was to discover in what manner the scavenger had performed his work. He would (happy thought) like to hear from Dr. Rauch.

He heard from Dr. Rauch, who said that the contractor was not supposed to remove garbage from unimproved streets, and where "persons made a business out of it." It was an exceedingly difficult matter to perform this work, for the reasons already given, especially as more work was thrown upon him. The independent scavengers fed the swill to cows, and the Board had forced quite a number of cows out of the city.

Ald. Cullerton said somebody had tried to shirk the responsibility of the garbage question. Did this amount of garbage come from the "special pursuit" quarter, or not? The Mayor had said that according to the charter—

The Mayor said no, he had not. The omission to mention the "special pursuit" was the result of the independent scavengers' operations and custom. The only apparent discrepancy was that Mr. Downie had not removed all the miscellaneous garbage required in his bond.

Ald. Cullerton said he had been paid $2,000 for this exempted garbage, and hence he was delinquent.

Ald. Cullerton couldn't understand it. He would like to ventilate the question.

The Mayor said he had explained it several times already. If the garbage in an improved alley, as complained of, was from boarding houses, Mr. Downie had not been paid for it. For the coming year there would be no extras allowed, the boarding houses and hotels being included in the bond.

That was what Ald. Cullerton wanted.

The Mayor said if the city had not tried to get the work done too cheap, the work would have been done better, and, seizing his hat, he retired.

Ald. Heath said the question was, whether Mr. Downie had done his duty, and he would like to hear testimony. Let some evidence be given.

Ald. Bailey never saw a scavenger in his ward within eight months, except during the past ten days.

Ald. Cullerton said scavenger work had been done easily in his ward. It was true that the streets were not paved. Justice must be done in the case.

Mr. Downie said that he kept everything going nicely until the horse disease came, and then winter followed. The occupants of private residences generally neglected to place the swill and garbage in proper vessels to be carried away. When the garbage was not ready for removal, the teams drove by. Mr. Bailey had made a false report. There was a nigger in the fence, he knew there was.

Ald. Heath knew that in his neighborhood the citizens did not put their swill into proper vessels for the scavenger, but threw it into the alley. Whose duty was it to see that the citizen did his duty?

Dr. Rauch said it was the duty of the Board of Health.

Ald. Heath said then let the Board of Health do its duty and make the citizens perform their portion of the contract.

Dr. Rauch said it was a hard matter to sue the offenders. There was as much fault on the part of the citizens as on the scavenger. It was impracticable for the scavenger work to extend over the city. Where population was sparse, there were cows to eat the swill. The vessels provided by the citizens were stolen, or their contents frozen solid. The difficulties in the scavenger work were greater this year than any other. There was no doubt that the man had done more than he was paid for.

Ald. McGenniss said, that the work had been abominably done, all were fully agreed. The great trouble was that the contractor had not been paid enough.

Ald. Cullerton said that he had to make a report. What kind of a report could he make?

Ald. McGenniss said there was only one report to make, and that was to the effect that the work had been abominably performed, and that too small a sum had been appropriated for it.

Dr. Rauch knew that by April a large amount of garbage would be removed. He wanted an additional sum of money.

Ald. McGenniss moved that the Chairman write a report setting forth the facts, and leaving the blame to fall where it ought.

The motion prevailing, the meeting adjourned.

THE RAFFERTY SUPERSEDEAS.

What was It? "Omission, Ignorance or Negligence?"

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In the issue of your valuable paper of Feb. 18, the State's Attorney published a letter containing statements unexampled for boldness, and to the effect that the telegram to THE TRIBUNE from Springfield, announcing that Perteet's neck was saved by the omission of a mandate from the Supreme Court, was false and unfounded.

As it was currently reported that Mr. Reed had taken legal counsel from three of the best lawyers in the city before publishing said letter, the statements therein contained caused quite a sensation among the legal fraternity, and set them to looking up "authorities."

The books are plain and clear upon the question involved in the Perteet and Rafferty cases.

First—The old common law doctrine is as follows: "After a record has been removed to the Supreme Court, and a judgment has been rendered, it is to be remitted or sent back to the Court below, for the purpose of retrying the cause when the judgment has been reversed, or of issuing and execution when it has been affirmed. The act of so returning the record and the writ issued for that purpose, bear the name of remittitur."

Second—In our latest statutes under "practice" governing our Supreme Court is the following section: "When a cause or proceeding is remanded by the Supreme Court, upon a *transcript* of the *order* of the Supreme Court remanding the same being filed in the Court from which the cause or proceeding was removed, and not less than ten days notice thereof being given to the adverse party or his attorney, the cause or proceeding shall be reinstated therein."

Third—In answer to the claim of the State's Attorney that the defendant waived his right to a remittitur by going to trial without making the objection, I will simply say that if the cause was not properly before the Court, and the Court had no jurisdiction, the defendant could not waive any of his rights by going to trial without making objections.

A waiver of objections, and going to trial cannot give the Court jurisdiction.

This question has been decided by our Supreme Court within the past month.

If the jurisdiction of a Court could be *waived* by parties going to trial, nothing could prevent Justices of the Peace from trying divorce suits.

CHICAGO, March 1, 1873. D. HARRY HAMMER.

THE IRISH HOLIDAY.

As St. Patrick's Day approaches, the Irish element of our population begins to brighten up, and make preparations to honor the famous holiday in fitting fashion. The most prominent event of the occasion will be the fourth annual banquet and ball of the Irish Literary Association, which comprises in its ranks all creeds and classes of Irishmen, and which has for its basis toleration and mental advancement. The celebration of this Society will be held on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, March 17, in the spacious hall of the Central Hotel, on Market, between Madison and Washington streets. As on all former occasions, the entertainment will be conducted on a first-class scale, and nothing will be left undone to contribute to the general enjoyment. The programme of exercises comprehends speaking, music, recitation, and dancing, not to speak of the more substantial attraction of a generous banquet-board. The Irish Literary Association has struck the happy medium in combining the feast with the ball, because the ladies, by this sensible arrangement, lend their graces to the festivities. This approaching celebration will be, doubtless, the most successful of any yet given here.

The various committees on arrangements will meet in Major Moore's office, corner of Madison and Union streets, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The house of Francis Smith, No. 63 West Monroe street, was robbed, at an early hour yesterday morning, of about $75 worth of jewelry and clothing.

Justice Banyon, yesterday morning, sent Maggie Smith, a white girl of 17, to the Erring Woman's Refuge, for being found in a negro house of ill-fame.

Thomas McCarty was remanded for further trial, yesterday morning, by Justice Scully, for stabbing one McAuley, in a row on Friday night.

Robert Cassiday was yesterday morning held for trial in $1,000 bail for swindling James Munroe Cox out of $14.70 in a confidence game.

Commissioner Hoyne yesterday held Adolph Pius, an Italian, in bonds of $500 for opening a letter addressed to John Vinanzi, a fellow-countryman.

The United States Pension agency, D. Blakely, agent, for payment of pensions, has removed to new and commodious offices at No. 85 Dearborn street, where the next regular quarterly payment will be made, commencing on Tuesday, March 4, at 8 a. m.

A colored child was found dead in a negro house of prostitution, on East Taylor street, yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. Its mother resides in the house, and reported the death to an officer, saying that it was alive when she arose. The Coroner has been notified, and the case will be investigated.

Three or four gentlemen who have the interest of homeless newsboys and boot-blacks at heart, met at the Briggs House, last evening, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of an institution where they would be taken care of. After discussing the subject for some time, in an informal way, the meeting adjourned until such time as a larger number could be got together.

The final meeting of the South Side Social Club, this season, was held on Tuesday evening last, at Avenue Hall. The party was one of the most enjoyable of the long series. A large number of our best people were present, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Ed. P. Tobey, Mr. M. L. and Miss Keith, Dr. Hurlbut, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Volwide, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Draper, and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sherman.

Mr. John Bessunger, a resident of this city, and a billiard player of rising renown, challenges Henry Rhines, or any resident billiard player of Illinois, to play a match game of billiards, either the three or four-ball game, the stake to be either $250 or $500 a side; to be played in a public hall in this city within thirty or sixty days, the description of table to be mutually agreed upon, or, in the event of a disagreement, to be decided by toss. The game is to be governed by the standard American rules; a forfeit of half the stake money to be deposited in the hands of the stake-holder as soon as he is agreed upon. There are many who hope Rhines will accept the challenge, believing that with sixty days' practice he can recover his old time pre-eminence with the ivories.

Cleveland & Aspinwall's Dental Parlors.

Drs. Cleveland & Aspinwall, two prominent members of the profession of dentistry, in Chicago, have fitted up and furnished, in elegant and tasteful style a suite of rooms for professional practice, at Nos. 102 and 104 State street, on the second floor of the First National Bank Building, directly over the bank office. Even without the improvements which Dr. Cleveland has caused to be made, these apartments are peculiarly adapted to the business which will be carried on in them; with those alterations, however, they cannot be surpassed anywhere for convenience. The parlor, or general sitting-room, fronts on Washington street, and is lighted by two large plate-glass windows, shaded with heavy green vallances and lace curtains. A rich Brussels carpet covers the floor, and the other furniture of the room has been selected to match its variegated hues. The sofas, ottomans, and chairs are of black walnut, covered with green and red velvet. The centre-table is covered with books and pictures, with the aid of which those in waiting can pass the time pleasantly. In addition, Dr. Cleveland intends to put in a choice library. To the right of the parlor is the operating room of Dr. Cleveland. It is in the corner of the building, and is well lighted. The Doctor uses a chair which can be changed twelve times, so that all patients can be made comfortable. The next room is the operating room of Dr. Aspinwall, which is similarly furnished. By the introduction of black-walnut and ash partitions, two additional rooms have been made, a laboratory and ladies' toilette-room. The latter is richly furnished and supplied with every convenience. It is needless to refer to the professional abilities of Dr. Cleveland. He has practiced in the city for several years, and has secured a large number of patrons from the best families. His specialties are regulating children's teeth and plating. Dr. Aspinwall comes here from Joliet, where he is well and favorably known. His reputation is that of a first-class dentist.

Time! Time!

The Board of Trade have recently been presented by the jewelry firm of N. Matson & Co., corner of State and Monroe streets, with one of the celebrated Howard regulators, which has been connected with the electric clock on the balcony of the Chamber of Commerce. Prof. Hambit, electrician for the Howard Watch and Clock Company, is now placing a clock of this description in the building occupied by N. Matson & Co., which will be connected with the regulator in their office. Daily observations will be made from their own building, and the time will not vary three seconds a day. Thus all that is essential in the way of securing correct time will have been done by this enterprising firm. The interior of the store itself is a picture of elegance and rich display, the show-cases alone being worthy of admiration. The frames of these cases, which are of superior workmanship and beautiful design, are of solid rosewood, richly ornamented, set with plate-glass 12 feet in length. They were manufactured by M. Anderson, a Swede, whose factory is at Nos. 324 and 326 State street, where all are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Office Desks.

Messrs. A. H. Andrews & Co. have now on exhibition at their new warerooms, No. 170 State street, a large and handsome assortment of elaborate office desks, from new and attractive designs by their own artists. All their work is made at their own factory, and all shrinkage and warping in goods sold by them is at their risk, and any article not found perfect in this respect will be promptly exchanged or money refunded. Also, in stock the largest and most varied assortment of plain desks and office chairs to be found in the West. Messrs. A. H. Andrews & Co. are proprietors of Dill's Excelsior Marquetrie Patents, and are conducting the manufacture of this best and most desirable of all ornamental floors, under the supervision of the inventor. All parties needing fine work in office desks or fittings should call at the warerooms of this firm.

Paper-Hangings.

At Allen & Mackey's, corner of State and Monroe streets. We would invite the attention of friends and patrons to our new and extensive line of paper hangings and decorations for spring furnishing; also, shades, lace curtains, and window drapery. Our retail paper department is now under the supervision of Mr. George L. Townsend, late of Messrs. B. L. Solomon & Sons, New York, who has a thorough knowledge of designing and interior decoration. To all who may favor us with their orders, we will guarantee prompt attention and the best of workmen. We would call the attention of the trade to our paper hangings, which we wholesale at New York factory prices. ALLEN & MACKEY, corner of State and Monroe streets.

To West Side Housekeepers.

We have no intention of discontinuing the crockery trade on the West Side, as many have the impression, but to open a branch house on the South Side next fall. Want of room determined us to discontinue the jobbing trade, and close out at retail our entire wholesale stock of staple crockery and glassware at cost, and housekeepers are fast availing themselves of this rare opportunity. West-Siders, give us your support, and we will continue here with a stock unsurpassed in the West, and at prices as low as any can. Scott & Ovington Brothers, No. 219 West Madison street.

Preparatory to Removal.

About April 1 we will remove to Nos. 137 and 139 State street, the store now occupied by Messrs. B. F. Norris & Co., who are disposing of their stock of jewelry at a great sacrifice, that they may give us possession. We will, until our removal to the said store, sell every article at prime cost. This is a splendid opportunity to buy your cloaks, shawls, silks, laces, gimp, embroideries, trimmings, millinery, and ladies' furnishing goods, etc. Our present store to rent and fixtures for sale. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 953 State street.

Butter Biscuit and Crackers.

The unprecedented sale which Bremner has for his fine crackers, and particularly his butter biscuit, has proven that his confidence in the people of Chicago, that they would support an establishment devoted to the manufacture of fine crackers, was not misplaced. It has also induced others to imitate his goods. To insure the public the genuine article, he has his name stamped on all butter biscuit manufactured in his establishment, and none are genuine without it. Ask your grocer for Bremner's biscuit, and take no other.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Everybody take notice that the proprietors of the Grand Central Clothing House are just receiving the finest assortment of spring overcoats ever offered to the retail trade of this city. We have a full line of Carr's meltons and West of England beavers in all shades and colors, made expressly for us by the best merchant tailors in Chicago. One hundred Cheviot and Cass spring overcoats that we desire to close out at $8 and $9. B. G. Hopkins & Co., Nos. 142 and 144 State street, near the corner of Madison.

Merchant Tailoring.

Croft Brothers, the popular young tailors and drapers, will, on Tuesday, March 4, open with a full line of spring goods for men's wear. Their parlors, situated at No. 157 South Clark street, are among the most elegant in the city, having been elaborately furnished from the superior furniture stock of John M. Cook, No. 26 North Jefferson street. It is the intention of Messrs. Croft Bros. to keep on hand a full line of foreign and domestic cloths suited to the tastes and demands of all.

C. W. & E. Pardridge & Co.,

Nos. 118, 120, 122, and 124 State street, are now opening another large lot of Japanese silks in great variety, at 50 cents—old price, 75 cents; twenty cases of laces, white goods, and embroideries, of their own importation, at 40 per cent less than regular prices; large stock of fine foreign cloths and cassimeres, in great variety (from a bankrupt stock), at less than the cost of importation. They have also engaged the services of M. Dahl, formerly with Collins, Kessler & Co., and lately from Berlin, and are prepared to make to order ladies' dresses in all the latest styles.

The Study of the Flute.

At the urgent desire of many friends interested in the study of the flute, Mr. N. D. W. Ainsworth, the eminent teacher of that instrument, will commence a course of lessons on Thursday, March 6. Twenty-five years' experience in teaching the flute enables the Professor to guarantee the highest satisfaction to all who may desire to avail themselves of his services. Orders may be left at the music house of Messrs. Lyon & Healy, to whom Mr. Ainsworth is permitted to refer.

A Business Chance.

When the fire drove all the business men over to the West Division, an abundance of business chances appeared. One of these who took advantage of the occasion was Schweizer, who started the well known "Schweizer's Coffee House," corner of Canal and Washington streets, which has since enjoyed an extensive patronage. The original Schweizer is about to move to the South Side, and will sell out his West Side establishment. Call and see him at the above address.

Real Estate.

In no part of the city has the increase in value of real estate been greater, within the past few months, than on Harrison and Tyler streets, at Kedzie avenue, it being along the line of the proposed extension of the Van Buren street cars. A great many buildings have been erected in that vicinity. William H. Condon, No. 34 South Canal street, offers the greatest inducements to parties desiring to invest in that locality. Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

Vienna Exposition.

Chicago is sure to be represented, of course. We know it because we happened in J. S. Thompson & Co's. printing office and saw the work they were doing for the Grand Pacific Hotel, to be used at the Exposition. Messrs. Gage Bros. & Rice know who are the proper parties to do printing suitable for so great an event.

Gold Collaterals.

To-morrow morning the New York Loan Company will sell, at auction, in the rooms of Wm. A. Butters & Co., Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal street, a large variety of fine gold and silver watches, diamonds, fine gold jewelry, held by them as collateral security. The whole must be closed without reserve.

Real Estate.

If you want to buy a lot, house and lot, or land by the acre, call on Clarke, Layton & Co. They have a few tracts on the West and South Sides, either of which would be a splendid investment. For cheap lots see their list in the For Sale column. Remember their number is 120 LaSalle street.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley.

The Lental Lecture course commences this evening at Hyde Park Catholic Church, when Bishop Foley will deliver his great lecture on the "Cardinal Virtues." Hyde Park dummy, leaving city limits at 6:30, 7:30, and 8:30, will land passengers at the church door.

Personal.

L. Nowlin, Esq., has made a permanent engagement with Messrs. Roseberry & Falch, jewelers, No. 68 Madison, and No. 134 State street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends. This firm make a specialty of watches and watch repairing.

Assignee's Sale.

Don't fail to take advantage of the Assignee's sale of boots and shoes which will continue for a few days only, at No. 36 West Madison street, (Mercer & Co's. old stand).

For Bathing Infants.

Burnett's Kalliston is soothing and cooling.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FINE WATCHES & TIME-KEEPERS!

GILES, BRO. & CO.

Offer the largest and most carefully-selected assortment of Geneva and American Watches Rich Gold Jewelry, French Clocks, Silver Ware, and Fancy Articles to be found in the West.

Manufacturing ourselves, and through our New York and European Houses, we have the advantage of offering the Newest patterns at the Lowest Prices.

It will be for the interest of those about purchasing, either at Wholesale or Retail, to compare our stock and prices with those of other manufacturers and importers.

Nos. 266 & 268 Wabash-av. and 334 West Madison-st.

COAL.

COAL! COAL!

Parties in want of Coal will find it for their interest to buy of Messrs. KELLEY, MORLEY & CO. They have the LARGEST COAL SHEDS in the city, and can deliver promptly, CLEAN, DRY COAL, free from snow and ice, in all kinds of weather, as their Coal is ALL UNDER COVER. Wholesale and Retail, at lowest market rates. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Liberal inducements offered to the trade.

MAIN OFFICE AND YARD,
CORNER OF NINETEENTH & GROVE-STS.
BRANCH OFFICE,
168 WASHINGTON-ST., near LaSalle.

Lehigh,
Lackawanna,
Blossburg,

And all kinds of Soft Coal.

KELLEY, MORLEY & CO.
No. 19 Chamber of Commerce.

WILKESBARRE
COAL,
FROM OUR OWN MINES.

	Delivered.	In Yard.
Large Egg Size, cash	$12.00	$11.00
Small Egg Size, cash	12.00	11.00
Range Size, cash	12.00	11.00
Nut Size, cash	12.00	11.00
Lehigh Lump	13.00	12.00
Lehigh prepared	13.00	12.00
Blossburgh	10.00	9.00

Medway and Wilmington Coal always on hand.

Best Quality Erie or Briar Hill

Now on hand at $10.00 delivered, or in Yard at $9.50.

Yards: Indiana-st. Bridge, Twenty-second-st. Bridge.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.

TO RENT.

For Rent,

In the new Staats Zeitung Building, northeast corner of Washington-st. and Fifth-av., a very fine Banking Office, 35x45 feet, with extra fine vault. Also several offices suitable for lawyers or any office business. Apply to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

H. E. MOLLAN,
TAILOR & DRAPER,

(Formerly with CHAS. E. HYDE & CO.), has opened at 113 East Madison-st. with a large assortment of the FINEST IMPORTED GOODS, for SPRING WEAR. All desirous of FIRST-CLASS GARMENTS, ARTISTICALLY CUT, will benefit by giving him a call.

113 East Madison-st.

SHOW-CASES.

SHOW CASES.

White Metal Show Cases, - - $3.75 per foot.
Walnut Show Cases (not Imitation), 2.00 per foot.
BY
Eckerson & Worthing,
68 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

REAL ESTATE.

COTTAGE HOUSE FOR SALE

On Peoria-st., near Madison, 2-stories, 10 rooms, in first rate order, 9 years' lease of ground. Apply to GEO. A. SHUFELDT, JR., 156 Washington-st.

40 ACRES

Handsomest high ground at Washington Heights, and improvements, for sale by C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Board of Health.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1873.

Sealed Proposals for the performance of the day scavenger work of the city, and the removal of dead animals, from May 1st, 1873, will be received at this office till 12 o'clock m., March 6. Specifications may be seen at this office.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board.

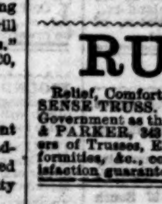
J. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE.

Relief, Comfort, and Cure. BARTLETT'S COMMON SENSE TRUSS. Adopted for pensioners by the U. S. Government as the best in use. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 343 South Clark-st., Chicago, manufacturers of Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Instruments for Deformities, &c., correctly and carefully adjustment. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
65 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE
Third Grand
GIFT CONCERT,

Under authority of a special act of the Legislature, will be given at Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873,

the profits of which are for the benefit of the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

The best musical talent that can be obtained will contribute to the pleasure of the entertainment, and, to provide funds for the magnificent gifts, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WHOLE TICKETS OF ADMISSION ONLY, at $10 each, will be issued, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, amounting to

HALF A MILLION
DOLLARS

Currency, will be distributed by lot to ticket-holders, as follows:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500 each	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of 100 each	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash	$500,000

Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2.50.

The Library Trustees have secured the Hon. Ex-Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, to take charge of the business of the Concert on their behalf, and he will give personal attention to all the details. Besides the original act authorizing the Concert for the benefit of the Library, the Legislature of the State have twice passed acts of confidence in the management and approval of the expenditure of funds by the Trustees. Buyers are notified that preparations are positive and complete for the Concert promptly on the day set, and orders must be sent in without delay. Lists of the drawing will be ready the next morning. Tickets, like greenbacks, are good to the holder, and buyers need not, therefore, be known, unless they so choose.

At the last Concert, ticket No. 6,450 drew the capital gift of $75,000, which was paid the third day after the drawing, precisely as announced. The ticket was held by the following club of gentlemen, at Columbus, Ind., viz.: T. C. Burgess, Wm. D. Summers, W. H. Webb, Albert Jones, Gideon Shultz, C. C. Crawford, Chas. McCalla, J. Frank Pancake, Lloyd Mortledge, Henry A. Rothrock. The money was paid to the Second National Bank of Louisville for account of First National Bank of Columbus, Ind., and by the latter bank paid to the various gentlemen named above.

The Trustees also refer with pleasure to all who have drawn gifts in the first two Concerts as to the satisfactory manner in which they received the money without any discounts whatever having been deducted. Orders may be sent by mail, by P. O. order, draft, or registered letter, or by Express, prepaid.

All orders and applications for information must be made immediately either to Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, at Louisville, or F. J. DIBBLE & CO., 154 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Western Depot of Supply.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS.

We will open in our new Store, 82 Dearborn-st., a large and select stock of goods for men's wear on Monday, March 3.

MATTHEWS & MURPHY,
TAILORS.

Removal.

WM. H. LOTZ,
PATENT SOLICITOR,
REMOVED TO
Rooms 25 and 26, 155 and 157 Washington-st.,
Between LaSalle-st. and Fifth-av.

On Saturday, March 1,

We will remove to Nos. 97 and 99 South Water-st. (our old stand before the fire), where, having better facilities than ever before for keeping a complete stock of Teas and General Groceries, we respectfully solicit the patronage of all our former customers and others, assuring them that we will not be undersold. JAMES FORSYTH & CO.

REMOVAL.

LOUIS HUMMEL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Removed to 128 North Clark-st.

HATS.

HATS.

The Broadway Style Silk Hat
NOW READY AT
BISHOP & BARNES',
164 State-st., corner Monroe.

MEETINGS.

Knights of Pythias.

All members of Board of Trade Lodge No. 4, K. of P., are requested to attend the Regular Convention, at their Castle Hall, 114 East Monroe-st., Tuesday, March 4, 1873. Special business of importance will be transacted. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of C. C.
Attest: J. W. ACKERMAN, K. of R. and S.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

The members of Court Pioneer of the West, 5,519, and visiting members are informed that a quarterly meeting will be held on March 4, 1873, at 69 West Randolph-st. By order of the C. R. J. H. PRYOR, Secretary.

Masonic.

Garden City Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M.—The members are hereby summoned to attend the regular meeting on Monday evening, March 3, as business of vital importance to every member will come before the Lodge. By order of JOSEPH BUTLER, W. M.
J. W. RICHFORD, Secretary.

St. George's Benevolent Associat'n

Regular meeting will be held on Monday, March 3, at 7:30 p. m., at Builders' Exchange, LaSalle-st., corner of Madison. RICHARD BARNARD, Pres't.
W. BURROUGHS, Secretary.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T.—Stated conclave Monday evening, March 3, at 7½ o'clock. Business. By order of the E. C.
GEO. F. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

Masonic.

The regular assembly of VanRensselaer Grand Lodge of Perfection will be held at the Masonic Temple, Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on 9th, 10th and 11th. By order. JAMES H. MILES, G. Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DURABILITY IN GLASS SIGNS.

It is of the highest importance to those wanting Gilt Lettering on Glass to secure a Painter that can give not only superior finish, but it is also necessary to make that work durable. Such a man you will undoubtedly find in Maurice Lacy, 226 State-st. See his work on windows 69 State-st., after the past very severe winter.

Dr. F. Brooks,

Chicago, Ill., office 185 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, cures all forms of Cancers, Ulcers, Wens, and Schirrous Tumors, and particularly Ulcerations and Cancers of the Womb, Sexual and Urinary Diseases, and all difficulties of a delicate nature incident to the generative organs. A Book describing causes, symptoms, and effects, for ladies and gentlemen, sent free to any address. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays excepted.

KEEPERS!
& CO.
and American Watches
les to be found in the
an Houses, we have the
lesale or Retail, to com-
porters.
t Madison-st.
TERPRISE.
HE
Grand
CONCERT,
ial act of the Legislature, will
Hall, Louisville, Ky., on
April 8, 1873,
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Y OF KENTUCKY.
MILLION
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OVALS.
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GOODS.
in our new Store,
, a large and select
for men's wear on
3.
S & MURPHY,
LORS.
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H. LOTZ,
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OVED TO
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ay, March 1,
MES FORSYTH & CO.
OVAL.
HUMMEL,
NT TAILOR,
8 North Clark-st.
ATS.
TS.
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READY AT
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., corner Monroe.
ETINGS.
of Pythias.
er of Foresters.
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nevolent Associat'n
Sir Knights!
asonic.
LANEOUS.
N GLASS SIGNS.
Brooks,

PAUL MORPHY.

The Chess-Champion of the World.

An Interview with Him---His Career and Character.

If Paul Morphy, 36 Rue Dauphine, New Orleans, is not forgotten, it has not been his fault. If he is, it shall not be mine. For fifteen years he has lived a life of obstinate obscurity. He has scarcely appeared in public. He has avoided his friends, until they have, with less than a dozen exceptions, disappeared into acquaintances. His name, even, is never seen in the annual city-directories. Two publications of his death have pleased him more than all of his exploits.

It was not deemed worth a New York newspaper item when Paul Morphy sailed for Europe, although he had won 97 out of 100 games of chess against the strongest players in the United States. The Southern youth went unheralded and unnoticed, save by the few farewells of his friends, and flying rumors (unknown to Paul Morphy, Gentleman,) of unlimited amounts staked by a few audacious sporting men on the continuance of his success abroad. But, when it was demonstrated that every one must go down before him; that the best chess talent of the Old World avoided him after the first meeting; that his superiority left no breath in a competitor, and not one series of games was finished; that, whoever sat against the mysterious object of our then boyish admiration, his victory was inevitable,—then it was plain to all on this side of the water that genius has no favorite habitat.

How marvelous were his after games, when in the very willfulness of power, he began those hitherto-unheard-of tournaments, single-handed against two, blindfold against three, then blindfold against whole clubs, in London, in Birmingham, in Edinburgh, in Paris, against the most renowned and accomplished talent of the Old World! He had one companion, and one nation's victory was more than complete, when, at the final protracted tournament, the men of traditional power yielded not only the first place to Morphy, of Louisiana, but the second to Paulsen, of Iowa.

Then, even those who knew nothing of chess felt somehow that a great victory had been won, in a field whence competition had hitherto shrank, and the enthusiasm with which the young Morphy was returned to his New Orleans home was a long time in subsiding.

PAUL MORPHY AT HOME.

Thirty-six Rue Dauphine is a simple, two-story, brick structure, flanked by storehouses. The court into which the little street-door opens, paved with broad, moss-embroidered flagstones, is perfumed with a fine fragrance from parterres of flower-beds, overhung by orange-trees and magnolias. A flight of low stairs leads up to the dwelling-rooms. I had never seen Paul Morphy, but I knew him the moment he stood quietly before me, simply dressed, slight, smooth and melancholy-faced, with a head and brow overhanging with their own weight. So full of dignity, so empty of self-consciousness, was his presence, that I was almost prepared by it for the quick answer he made me that he was but an amateur, and was averse to notoriety. But the passion of the Creole eyes overspoke the tutored voice at a remark I made about the contrast between what he said and what he had done. My imperfect French added to the embarrassment of the moment, and his thin self-control gave way to one of those sudden paroxysms of passion to which I have since learned he is constantly subject. Happily, the coming of his mother soon divested him of the strange suspicion that I thought him to be a professional gambler; and, afterwards, through Mons. C. A. Maurian, an intimate friend, and the best public player to-day in New Orleans, all of these misunderstandings were removed. I shall long hold in pleasant remembrance that brilliant circle, among whom were Morphy, Maurian, James M'Connell, E. A. Halsey, P. N. Strong, and Durant LaPonte,—names of note among all chess-circles.

CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH.

Paul Morphy comes from a chess-family. His father, Alonzo Morphy, Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, was a chess-player of great reputation; and his uncle, Ernest Morphy, long was the strongest player in the South. His mother is better known as a composer of music, under her maiden name of Le Carpentier. He was born in New Orleans, and will be 36 years old on the 22d day of June. He has one brother, Edward, a successful cotton merchant; and two sisters: Mrs. Sybrandt, at present in Paris, and Helena, at home, unmarried. Both his parents are Roman Catholics. He does not observe the duties of any church.

It must be remembered that New Orleans, at the time of which I speak, gave to the game of chess the only public prominence it received in this country. It was exclusively the game of Morphy's childhood, and, when he was but 6 years of age, his skill was the wonder of the family-acquaintance. At 10, he had a local reputation which gained frequent public mention. His parents tried to wean him from so absorbing a passion; but, when the miniature board which accompanied him to his meals was taken away, he would be found, after being missed for hours, perched in the outhouse, a rude diagram sketched on the waste-paper, with chips for men, studying out some new combination. His play at this time was characterized by a recklessness only brilliant because successful. He would throw away his pawns for nothing, the sooner to bring his "artillery," as he called it, into the field. And though, in after years, he abandoned such perilous generosity, yet he was always making some startling sacrifice, which, in the end, showed almost preternatural insight into the lair where lay success. At the age of 13, he beat in two straight games the famous Hungarian, Loewenthal. Afterward, he was sent to Spring-Hill College, near Mobile, and soon became, by a long distance, the foremost student in the school. He took the degree of A. B., and followed it with that of M. A. In this course, he manifested a peculiar and almost absorbing taste for the exact sciences. He graduated in 1854, at the age of 17. At this time, he was the victim of a constant bodily pain and depression of mind, which have followed him through life, and from which he has never been released, save at moments of intense mental action. Habitually nervous and irritable, he could scarcely control himself in the moments immediately preceding his chess-engagements, but, during the hours of the combat, he was tranquil and unimpressible.

CONQUEROR OF THE CHESS-WORLD.

Immediately after college, he founded the New Orleans Chess-Club, of which he soon became President and master-spirit. His wonderful play, in the scattered intervals of time which he gave to the game, made him the always unwilling (he is the most modest man I have ever seen) subject of attention from more distant localities; and, three years after, we find him in New York and the North, where, out of 100 games with the veterans of this country, he lost but three. At the age of 22, his reputation among chess-circles here was established. He was strongly solicited to go to Europe; and, a year after, began his brilliant career there. The result is well known. After meeting all in regular tourney, he introduced the celebrated blindfold games, which looked like taking liberties with fortune. But, in chess, brain can be one's only fortune. And though, in these games, every means was taken to baffle him,—unusual openings, odd dispositions of the pieces, uncommon developments of a game which never repeats itself, problems elaborated in the study,—yet he met all with an accuracy and quickness of play which astonished all beholders. Amusing were some of the speedy routs which followed these outre plots. It was discovered that no one could puzzle him. He played blindfold as if he saw. In quickness, in care, in far-sighted grouping of his pieces, and in resistless attack, his blindfold games against eight at once are every way equal to his single concentrated efforts. At last, he beat Staunton, the chess-potentate of the Mother-Country, twice in consultation games; and that veteran was afterward too sick to meet his rival even in friendly encounter. At Paris, whither he immediately proceeded, Harrwitz, though playing an obsolete gambit, with every variation of which he was familiar, but which no one else ever had heard of, was compelled, by illness, after four straight defeats, to resign the continuance of the series. Such play was enough to make any one sick. Loewenthal was again defeated. Anderssen and Mongredian went through the form of encounter and capitulation, before his speedy departure for England and the Continent. At this time, Mr. Staunton, the next distinguished player in Europe, said of Morphy, "He must in future give odds to every opponent, or play single-handed against several in consultation." So began the "consultation game," of which he lost literally none, and in which it was demonstrated that he could give immense odds.

STYLE OF PLAY.

The *character* of Morphy's play was uniform, whether conducting half-a-dozen games simultaneously, without sight of the board, against the strongest players that could be procured, or whether playing alone; he was ever bold, dashing, brilliant, correct. By the latter word, I mean that he found always the forcible move, without reference to the depth of thought he might expect in his antagonist. He played as if his antagonist was another Morphy; and it was not afterward found that any skillful play against him could have won. "There is but one way to do a thing," he often said. While his own move was immediate upon his adversary, he awaited the reply without impatience or loss of his thought. His instantaneous movements and violations of precedent created sometimes a sort of haze or hallucination, under which his competitor could not do justice to himself. His friends recount many singular anecdotes of this fact. He seemed absolutely tireless, and played once eight games without intermission, with the most distinguished players of London in succession, and won them all. While he would often sacrifice piece after piece, even when encountering players that were never trifled with, that his *coup* might present a more striking tableau, yet he seemed incapable of giving any advantage in the course of the game to even an inferior antagonist, and punished all mistakes with the surly quickness of nature. He is essentially a player of the imagination; and that he cannot talk intelligently of his method is proof that it is a part of his nature. His only weakness was his bashfulness. His first games with great players were invariably his poorest. He distrusted his genius until he realized its omnipotence. This was noticeable in his earlier amateur games in this country. His first encounters with Paulsen, who would have carried away alone the Eastern honors to his Iowan home, had he not been the companion of Morphy, were not successful. Afterwards, in the tournaments abroad, this *mauvaise honte* seems to have been to a degree overcome; still, here, his early play was often unequal, and sometimes commonplace, comparatively. It presented sudden and strong contrasts with itself, and, though successful, sometimes disappointed. In the first great games with Harrwitz, the French champion, that expert's involved and obscure play, abounding in a half-obsolete opening and novel positions, made all the early games defeats. In fine, Morphy's strength, temporarily overshadowed, was always developed by his competitor. He quickly learned the ground on which his adversary loved to fight, and met him invariably there,—surpassing profundity with a deeper depth, and eclipsing boldness with a cooler daring.

RETIREMENT FROM THE FIELD.

But Morphy returned to be disgusted with chess. He has never played in public since. He is sick as with surfeit of the very name. At the time I met him, he could think with patience and pleasure of everything save chess. With his abdication, Capt. McKenzie, of New York, remains the best player in the United States.

Morphy, upon his return, renounced at once all his chess-connections, and, under flattering auspices, with sanguine faith in his success on the part of all who knew him, and theorists who did not, he began the study of the law in the New Orleans Law-School. What is the result? He has turned out no lawyer,—not even a commission merchant! He is at present doing nothing.

Once in a while, the solitary athlete can be induced to show that his power is only in abeyance. I saw him at private seance, just before I left, beat simultaneously, in 2¾ hours, sixteen of the most accomplished amateurs in New Orleans. His strength has never been fully tested, and will probably never be fully developed.

Paul Morphy is poor. Unlike a Yankee, he finds it impossible to live on his talent. Opportunities there are in abundance,—rich offers for public exhibitions of himself as delicate as those grasped at by men who would pretend to more honor. He steadfastly refuses them. He was morbidly sensitive to misjudgment, lest he be taken for one who "travels on his muscle," and, on all his journeys, defrayed his own expenses, and always played in the presence only of select companies, to which no money could gain access. There seems to me to be a certain attraction in this fine delicacy, which one would encounter not elsewhere among us than in the half-foreign society of New Orleans, amid which Mr. Morphy was reared. It is dearer to him than wealth or renown, or the strange gift by which he must get his daily bread or go without it. Some there are who do not live by bread alone.

CHARLES J. WOODBURY.

PENCILINGS.

In the midnight's mystical silence, looking back to the years that have flown,
I sit, idly turning the pages of a life that's aimless and lone;
The Past is a well-written story,—a romance of pleasure and care,—
A mem'ry creative of mem'ries,—a vision delusive as fair.
Oasis-like, gleaming and sunny, far out on the desert of Life,
A hallow'd home-picture arises, untouch'd by the shadows of strife;
And, in these fancy-fram'd moments, I mingle with those who have gone
Afar to the miracle country that lieth just east of the dawn.

Ah! I would that the days tomb'd in mem'ry might come to me ray'd as of yore,
And I in their Hope-illum'd moments, could childhood's sweet blessings live o'er,—
Could feel once again the caressings of hands that are now still and cold,
And list to the echo of voices that ring 'yond the gateways of gold.

Still, in the mystical midnight, looking back to the years that have flown,
I sit, sadly turning the pages of a life ever aimless and lone;
The Past is a well-written story,—the Present an unfinished page,—
The Future a leaf that is spotless, awaiting the penc'lings of age.

OWEN M. WILSON, JR.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23, 1873.

Ruskin.

Mr. John Ruskin, who is nothing if not original, writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* to explain how he got his fortune: "My father and his partners entered into what your correspondent mellifluously styles 'a mutually beneficent partnership' with certain laborers in Spain. The laborers produced from the earth annually a certain number of bottles of wine. These productions were sold by my father and his partners, who kept nine-tenths, or thereabouts, of the price themselves, and gave one-tenth, or thereabouts, to the laborers. In which state of mutual beneficence my father and his partners naturally became rich, and the laborers as naturally remained poor. Then my father gave all his money to me (who never did a stroke of work in my life worth my salt, not to mention my dinner)."

REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

THE DRAMA.

Mr. Booth has appeared in five plays of his extended list, and it has been difficult to see which had the best hold on the public. Whether he played the severe *Brutus*, the inexorable *Jew*, the rollicking *Don Cæsar*, the sentimental *Claude*, or the fool *Bertuccio*, the audiences were of about the same size, and, with some trivial exceptions, equally pleased with what was done for their pleasure. The plays of the last week have been "The Lady of Lyons" and "The Fool's Revenge," which are diametrically opposite in their character and mode of treatment. The one he played on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and at yesterday's matinee, to audiences composed largely of the material to which such matter is attractive—the young men and the budding maidens of the city. The play has few attractions to intellectual people; in the first place, because it is so common, and, in the second place, because of what Tennyson so correctly stigmatized as the "dandy pathos" of the author, so common in his earlier works. Mr. Booth, of course, read the lines admirably, and acted with his usual grace and elegance, but it was easy to see that his heart was not in his impersonation. Besides, his dresses, although scrupulously exact, and suited to the period, were not becoming to the face or figure of the man. We have often spoken of the support rendered by McVicker's company to Mr. Booth in terms that are deemed measured and just. They are not strong in the higher walks of the drama. Early in the season, when the plays presented were of the light society character, their weakness was not so apparent. They had places assigned them which they filled with credit to themselves, and a considerable degree of satisfaction to the public. Since that time it has been different, and they have been weighed according to their merits. The programme for the coming week is "Richelieu" for the first three nights, "Macbeth" for Friday and Saturday evenings, and "Much Ado About Nothing" for Saturday afternoon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Stanley, the *Herald's* searcher after Livingstone, lectures at the Academy of Music this evening.

The ensuing week at the Academy is to be mainly devoted to benefit performances—*i. e.*, performances which result to the pecuniary advantage of the *beneficiares*, provided the receipts are sufficient to leave them a margin. They are designed to call out the attendance of the friends and admirers of the actor interested, who are expected to testify their friendship and admiration by a liberal investment in tickets. The engagement of each of the principal members of a theatrical company usually includes among its provisions an agreement for a benefit—generally, "third clear," by which is meant that the actor receives one-third of the net proceeds of the performance after all expenses are paid. It often happens that little or nothing remains to divide, but as the overplus, be it large or small, is "all clear" to the actor, he is commonly very willing to take his chances. With this general information as to benefits, the Academy patrons will be prepared to take their choice from among the following list of strong attractions:

On Monday evening Miss Annie Waite appeals to her popularity by an exceedingly fine bill, "The Three Guardsmen," with herself as *Anne of Austria*, and Mr. W. H. Leake, a talented actor, as *Philip D'Artagnan*, and the remaining characters by the company.

Tuesday evening Miss Katie Wilson, the charming soubrette, and Mr. Edward Marble, the comedian, take a joint benefit, producing, for the first time in four years, the popular drama, "Under the Gaslight," in which occurs the startling railway effect. Miss Mary Graham, Miss Callie Curtis, the skater, James Hirsh, Master Eugene, and several other professionals, will appear in their specialties.

At the Wednesday matinee Miss Kate Fletcher takes her benefit, when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be given, with the full strength of the regular company, besides a number of volunteer professionals in the plantation scene.

Wednesday evening Messrs. J. A. Herne and John Webster join their fortunes in a benefit, giving "City Temptations" and "Handy Andy." They also announce for this occasion the first appearance of "one of the most beautiful and gifted young lady amateur singers of the city."

Thursday evening the attaches of the theatre not otherwise arranged for are to take possession. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be repeated, for the only time, in the evening.

Friday evening should find the house packed, for no less popular, and genial, and courteous a gentleman than Mr. John Muir, the treasurer, will be "at home" to his hosts of friends. Boucicault's celebrated military drama, "Jessie Brown; or, The Relief of Lucknow," will be produced, with Miss Nellie Boyd as *Jessie Brown*.

On Saturday afternoon and evening, Mr. W. E. Sutler's romantic drama, "The Robbers of the Pyrenees," will be presented the first time in Chicago.

The drumming match between Mr. James Carroll, a member of the Academy orchestra, and champion Nevins, will take place some evening this week.

Mr. Loesch announces for his excellent orchestra the following choice selections:

1.	Overture—"Martha"	Flotow
2.	Waltz	J. Strauss
3.	Cornet Solo (By Mr. Fitzgerald.)	J. Levy
4.	Gallop—"Evergreen"	Labitzki
5.	Stradella Quadrilles	J. Strauss

HOOLEY'S OPERA-HOUSE.

That most beautiful comedy, "False Shame," which has been so finely produced in all respects, has drawn excellent houses during the week, and, in the belief that there still remain many people who wish to see it, the play will be retained for this week. It is good enough to run a month. Mr. Dillon, having returned from his short journey, will appear each evening as *Quickfidget* in the capital comedietta, "The Silent Protector."

On Monday next, Bartley Campbell's well-remembered play of "Peril; or, Love at Long Branch," will be produced, involving the first appearance of Miss Phillis Glover, Miss Sidney Cowell, and Mr. J. W. Norris.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Mr. Harry Linden, the ever-popular comedien, who needs no introduction to the good graces of the Chicago people, has accepted an engagement at the Globe Theatre, and will appear this week in one of his most famous roles, that of *Wool* in "The Hidden Hand," supported by the Globe company.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

Another bill of roaring novelties is provided for this week at Myers' Opera-House. Following the first part, always full of good things, Master Clarence Burton appears in his songs and dances, after which, a vocal quartette by Messrs. Tyrrell, Surridge, Lang, and Kayne; then the Abyssinian dwarf Tommy, in his unique performances; Mackin and Wilson in new specialties; "Sketches from Nature," by Rice, Surridge, and Kayne; and the fine burlesque, "Robert Make-Airs," with its beautiful scenic and stage effects. Mr. Myers announces as in active preparation, "Hamlet, Prince of Bridgeport," and "Julius Sneezer."

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

To-morrow night Mr. Beecher lectures in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church on "Compulsory Education," this being the great lecture which has provoked so much newspaper comment and criticism when delivered, a few weeks ago, in New York. It is needless to say that the utmost capacity of the church will be taxed to accommodate the crowd that will press in to see and hear the man who for so long a time has occupied the foremost position before the American public as a pulpit orator and lecturer. The sale of tickets has been something unprecedented, and renders it extremely problematical whether those who do not secure their tickets in advance will be able to get into the house at all. On Tuesday

WENDELL PHILLIPS,

who "postponed" his lecture so unceremoniously last Wednesday, will return to fill his engagement in the South Side Star Course, where he will deliver, for the first time in this city, his lecture on "Street Life in Europe," which contains the results of his travels and observations abroad, and is a keen criticism and severe satire upon the "paper" governments of the continent. The great audience which gathered to hear his lecture on "Froude," last week, on the West Side, will undoubtedly be repeated on Tuesday night.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

Lydia Thompson and her blondes absorbed $35,000 of New Orleans money during her recent sojourn in that city.

Bulwer considered the "Lady of Lyons" his best play, and "The Last Days of Pompeii" his best novel.

Mlle. Janauschek plays in the principal towns of New England in April, under the management of Mr. Lowell.

Boucicault is engaged in writing an American comedy for Booth's Theatre. The name of the original author is not stated.

At Lydia Thompson's benefit in Cincinnati she was presented with a beautiful silver chaplet, the gift of the newsboys of that city.

The authorities of Milan having prohibited the production of Goveau's new comedy under its title of "Jesus Christ," the author now proposes to call it "The Redeemer."

Sothern will soon start on a trip through the Western cities, playing "David Garrick" as *piece de resistance*, and "Dundreary" as an off-night piece. He is engaged to appear at the Academy of Music, in this city

"Daddy O'Dowd," an Irish comedy, written by Boucicault, several years since, but never played, will be brought out for the first time at Booth's on the night of St. Patrick's Day. Boucicault himself will take the leading part.

Charlotte Cushman has had to abandon her Southern starring tour on account of ill health, and has returned home. Other plays have been substituted for those in which she was to appear, and Lawrence Barrett put in as the leading star.

The Lord Chamberlain is in trouble again. He has withdrawn his veto upon the performance of the play of "Jack Sheppard," on condition that the play shall be advertised under the name of "Old London." The London press wishes to know the reasons for this strange course of action.

Recently, at Booth's Theatre, W. J. Florence played the part of *Bob Brierly* for the 1,060th time. Among the funny things which are told of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," we hear that clergymen commend it as better than a sermon, and bankers and merchants prefer it to a burglar-proof safe.

Prussian domination is not yet welcome in Schleswig-Holstein. During the performance of a piece called "The Recruit," recently, at Hadersleben, immense enthusiasm was created by the appearance on the stage of an actor wearing the Danish cockade. A policeman who was present hissed to no purpose, but the higher authorities suppressed the patriotic drama the next day.

John Forster used to claim that Lord Lytton owed the success of "The Lady of Lyons" to him, and, when asked to explain, said that when the play was read to a circle of friends (Lytton never produced a play without placing it first before the censorship of his friends, and John Forster was one of his sincerest) he fell asleep during the reading of the fourth act, and that annoyed his Lordship to such a degree that he rewrote it entirely. "Consequently," remarked Forster, "I ought to have the credit of its success." Lord Lytton laughed heartily, and admitted that the alteration in the fourth act helped materially to achieve the popularity which it gained all over the world.

They tell a good story in Lawrence of a professional gentleman, and wife, who bear the very highest reputation for severe propriety. Last Saturday night the gentleman told his wife he was going out on business and might not be back till late. "You are not going to the 'Black Crook,' are you?" she asked. "'Black Crook!' what do you take me for?" he indignantly exclaimed. "Oh, well," said she, "I was only joking. I'm going out to do some shopping. Don't be alarmed if I am not in when you return." The next that worthy couple saw of each other was at the aforesaid "Black Crook," where some destiny seated them side by side, to their astonishment.

An Indianapolis paper is very well pleased with Miss McKean (a *protege* and adopted daughter of McKean Buchanan), who has been playing in the "Sea of Ice," "East Lynne," etc., but, concerning her support, the opinion is expressed that she could not well have got together a worse lot of sticks, ranters, and roarers than the estimable gentlemen who have needlessly insulted two noble professions, and done their native ability gross injustice by splitting open socks and buskins instead of mounting a saw and buck, and reducing cord-wood to a convenient size and length. Campbell, the heavy villain, is the worst in the business. His legs show the fearful muscle of the jail-bird, while his voice has the tremendous power of a cross-cut saw shrieking its remonstrance against the file.

At the age of 65 Mme. Marie Taglioni, probably the greatest danseuse that ever lived, returns to London for the purpose of giving dancing lessons. Losing much of her property by the late French war, and desirous of giving her son, who is a French officer, as large a fortune as she gave her daughter on marrying, kind-hearted Mme. Taglioni cheerfully goes to work, after years of peaceful seclusion on the banks of the Como. In perfect health, active as many a woman of 40, with an exceedingly pretty foot, the great ex-danseuse goes through modern dances with a grace unknown to the drawing-room. "Ah! I don't know where the manners are nowadays," she exclaims, with a sigh. "Nobody knows how to bow. But the American young ladies please me the best," she adds. "They have great facility in learning, and are naturally graceful."

One of the prettiest of the beautiful allegorical pictures representing the seasons in the transformation scene of "Roughing It," at the Grand Opera-House, is that of Spring. This is in part formed by seven lovely children reclining on a rustic bridge, beneath which a bubbling brook is running, and near which, on a grassy slope, amid an abundance of bright flowers, gentle lambs are playing. Six of these little girls are triplets and the children of two sisters, Mrs. Honora Stewart and Mrs. Mary Campbell, and are remarkable for their beauty and ruddy health. The Stewart children are 7 years old, and the Campbells 8. The fond mothers are quite young women, and are of the supernumerary corps of the theatre. The little ones are great favorites with the members of the dramatic company, Mrs. John Wood and others of the ladies taking the greatest interest in their welfare, and designating them by pet names, although by their remarkable resemblance to each other they are difficult to distinguish.

Davenport reads it: "Hang out our banners!—On the outer wall the cry is still they come!" The critics who urge that this reading is correct think the ordinary reading, "Hang out our banners on the outer wall! The cry is, still they come," is very flat and void of meaning. A great many people listen to a play without critically noticing any such differences as this and yet are quick enough in noting what they consider defects. We remember that just after Janauscheck's superb impersonation of *Lady Macbeth* here last winter, a person who heard her, spoke of her with great contempt as compared with Mrs. D. P. Bowers, and asserted that "she had better go learn English." "Why," continued he, "don't you think she actually said 'art thou afeard?' when she was blowing up Macbeth." We kept as straight a face as possible while we told him that the German tragedienne had been misled in the matter by Shakspeare, whom she had innocently accepted as authority. Our critic departed with a strong conviction, we think, that it was with Shakspeare as Artemus Ward said of Chaucer: "He had talent, but he couldn't spell."—*Every Evening, Wilmington, Del.*

Samuel Lover's first and "only appearance" is thus narrated in "Blanche's Recollections:" "Finally he tried the stage—tempted, it is probable, by the great success of Power in Irish characters; but I believe his first appearance was his last. A most vexatious but supremely ridiculous accident destroyed his confidence and damaged him fatally in the opinion of his audience. It was in a provincial theatre,—I forget where,—and, I believe, in his own drama of "Rory O'More." He had to make his entrance through a cottage door in the centre of the stage, which had a small bar of wood across it, representing the threshold. Over this he unluckily tripped, and fell on his face, to the great amusement of the gallery. Recovering himself from his confusion, and cheered by the general applause with which a good-natured audience generously endeavored to drown the recollection of his misadventure, he proceeded with the part; but, of course, with less spirit than he might have done under more favorable circumstances, and, at the conclusion of the scene, having to make his exit through the same door, as malicious fate would have it, caught his foot again in the same bar, and was precipitated out of the cottage exactly as he had been into it. This was too much for the audience; the house was convulsed with laughter, and I am not quite sure that poor Lover summoned up courage to face it again. At all events, he speedily abandoned histrionics, and I never knew him to allude in the slightest manner to his disheartening *coup d'essai* in them, nor, of course, was it ever mentioned by me or any of the few who heard it."

MUSIC.

The week which has just closed was marked by fewer concerts than usual, but they were of a high order. The week opened with the second reception of the Apollo Musical Club to its associate members, on Tuesday evening, at Standard Hall, on which occasion the hall was crowded to overflowing with one of the most elegant and critical audiences ever assembled in Chicago. The singer or singers who can pass the ordeal of such audiences may well congratulate themselves. The Apollo Club concerts are now the rage in musical circles, and, recognizing the situation, the Club is determined to make its future concerts even more attractive than those in the past. On Thursday afternoon the Thomas Orchestra repeated the programme which it played at its first concert in this city, with the addition of Liszt's "Preludes" and one or two piano numbers from Chopin and Schumann by Miss Mehlig. In the evening it closed its season with a Wagner programme, which attracted an excellent house and produced a very decided impression. Thomas, as the Wagner propagandist, may congratulate himself upon having made some converts for his master, who in turn may well congratulate himself that his music finds such masterly interpreters as this orchestra. The orchestra left for Madison Friday morning, and will be in Milwaukee this week, after which they go to New York to resume their symphony soirees. As one of the thousand episodes in which a concert-manager may become involved, the following is to the point: When the orchestra was in Jackson, Mich., recently, Mr. Gosche, the manager, as usual, took out a license for the performances, paid for it, and, by way of caution, took a receipt. On the night of the first performance, the doorkeeper had the following notice served upon him:

Capt. George W. Sternsin:

SIR: In virtue of the authority given to us by the Common Council of the City of Jackson, the license of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra Troupe is hereby revoked, unless arrangements can be made for eighteen tickets for the Common Council of the city.

GEORGE A. FOSTER, *Chairman.*
BENJAMIN PORTER,
J. D. BROWN.

The would-be Aldermanic deadheads, however, met with a decided rebuff from Father Gosche, who triumphantly produced his license and the receipt, and this petty attempt at musical black-mail fell through. It is safe to say that Thomas will steer clear of Jackson, Mich., in his travels.

THOMAS AND RUBINSTEIN.

The musical outlook shows nothing of importance until the middle of March, when Rubinstein will come here in connection with the Thomas Orchestra, and give three and perhaps four concerts, commencing March 17. The programmes have not yet been definitely outlined, but we are sure to have a Liszt, Schumann, Beethoven, and Mendelssohn, and Rubinstein's own concerto No. 4, and there is a prospect that Rubinstein may take the orchestra for one evening and lead his Ocean Symphony, two movements of which have already been given here. The occasion will be one of unusual importance, and will undoubtedly create a perfect furore among concert-goers and musicians.

ORATORIO SOCIETY.

The second lecture and concert of the Oratorio Society will be given in the Union Park Congregational Church, Thursday evening of this week. The Rev. Dr. Kittredge will deliver a new lecture on "Sacred Music and its Relations to Religious Worship." The Society, under the direction of Mr. Butterfield, will be assisted by Mrs. O. L. Fox and Mrs. Carrington, soloists, and Mr. Falk at the organ.

CHARITABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

An entertainment will be given this week, the advertisement of which will be found elsewhere, at Grow's Opera-House, corner of Madison street and Bishop-court for the benefit of the Foundlings' Home, on which occasion the following programme will be performed:

PART I.

1. Overture, by orchestra.
2. Comedy—"That Favorite Cherry Tree"—by Amateurs.
3. Tableaux—Puck and the Fairies: Puck, Maud Rice; Titania, Miss Fannie Slocum; Oberon, Mr. Lines. Fairies—The Misses Atkins, Crandall, Herbert, Buell, and Somers.
4. Tableaux—Midsummer Night's Dream. Act I., Scene III.
5. Tableaux—"Farewell."
6. The Ghost Scene from Hamlet, by Amateurs.
7. Select reading by the Rev. C. D. Helmer.
8. Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, by Amateurs.

PART II.

9. Instrumental, by orchestra.
10. Tableaux—Gipsey Scene—from Il Trovatore.
11. Tableaux—The meeting of Queen Elizabeth and Mary, Queen of Scotts.
12. Piano solo by Maud Rice.
13. Tableaux—"A Dream of Pleasure."
14. Tableaux—"Sir Felix, Ask Mamma."
15. A new rendition of Sir Walter Scott's poem, "The Lady of the Lake."

TURNER HALL.

The programme at Turner Hall to-day is as follows:

1.	March—"King John"	Hanschild
2.	Overture to "Pique Dame"	Suppe
3.	Potpourri, "L'Africaine"	Meyerbeer
4.	Overture to "Lingal's Cane"	Mendelssohn
5.	Transcription of "Agathe"	C. Bach
6.	Aria from "Lodoiska"	Cherubini
7.	Waltz—"Paroxysmus"	Strauss
8.	Potpourri—"Musical Associates"	Conradi
9.	Overture to "Turandot"	Lachner
10.	Quadrille—"Cassandra"	Strauss

THE GERMANIA CONCERT.

The programme for the Germania concert this afternoon is as follows:

1.	Herwarth March	Piefke
2.	Overture to "Elvira"	Leutner
3.	Waltz—"Nobleman's Dances"	Gungl
4.	Potpourri—"Il Trovatore"	Verdi
5.	Violin solo—"La Melancolia" *Mr. De Clergue.*	Ernst
6.	Bobolink Polka	Brougham
7.	Overture—"The Devil is Loose"	Balfe
8.	La Belle Amazon	Loschorn
9.	Taylor Quadrille	Parlow

THE OPERATIC WAR

between Maretzek and Jarrett, which was commenced in Chicago, now rages in New York. Thus far Maretzek has the best of it. He interviews well. Jarrett and Cohn (the latter being the responsible man) interview badly, but this is owing to the fact that Jarrett is preparing a statement. There is a rumor also that Max Strakosch is at work in a fulmination, as he was lugged into the controversy by Maretzek. We prefer to hear all sides before we express an opinion. At the same time, we venture to say that not one-half has yet been told, and if Jarrett pans out well Italian operatic management in this country will get a fearful showing-up. Meanwhile, to keep our readers posted, we extract the following from the New York *Arcadian* (Maretzek-Kellogg organ):

Mr. Max Maretzek has at last told the story of his latest operatic troubles; in a communication with a Chicago paper, he very plumply exposes the system of personal agencies, introduced here by Mr. Henry Jarrett, and attributes much of his perplexity the past season to the jealousy, interference, and general mischief-making attendant on that system. From this official statement we gather that Mr. Jarrett drew a percentage from Mme. Lucca, for getting her the engagement with Maretzek, and also drew a regular sum from Mr. Maretzek for having secured Mme. Lucca to him: that it is always understood in these cases by the artist that the agent drawing this amount shall see that she is properly noticed in the press, and that Mr. Jarrett's anxiety to have Mme. Lucca written up in the New York papers was such as to operate detrimentally against Miss Kellogg, who had no agent, and really resulted in his endeavoring to write her down, which was in accordance with the system, for, if the agent agrees to write up those who pay him handsomely, it follows that he will be very apt to write those down who do not pay him at all. Mr. Maretzek might have extended his revelations with benefit to the musical art in this country. Why did he not give us the names of the papers which Mr. Jarrett used in his business? Why did he not give us the names of the other members of the opera-troupe who were on the agent's salary list, that we might compare the press notices of their performance with those of the members who were not? Why did he not tell us how Mr. Jarrett, when he discovered that it was impossible to manipulate the press in accordance with his plans, turned upon those obnoxious writers and accused them of being a "ring" formed to crush Mme. Lucca, and succeeded in imposing that shallow lie upon one or two proprietors of journals, who were only too glad to avail themselves of his influence to get Mme. Lucca to their houses? and how, when the respectable press would have nothing to do with him, he bought up an obsolete art journal to do his blackguardism once a week. All these things might as well be told sooner or later.

THE CINCINNATI FESTIVAL

is full of promise. The latest bulletin from headquarters gives the following information: The concerts will be given in the central hall of the Exposition buildings, which will seat about 15,000 people. The concerts, instead of commencing at 8 o'clock in the evening, will begin at half-past 7, and between the parts of the programmes, there is to be a recess of half an hour for promenading and refreshments. The orchestra will consist of 108 pieces, 50 of which are Thomas' regular orchestra, and 58 musicians carefully chosen by Mr. Thomas himself in various cities. The soloists now engaged are: Mrs. Emma R. Dexter, soprano; Miss Annie Louise Cary, alto; Mr. Nelson Varley, tenor; Mr. J. F. Rudolphsen, baritone; and Mr. M. W. Whitney, basso. Instead of any performances of societies competing for prizes, there will appear on one afternoon a chorus of 1,000 children from the public schools. Mr. Thomas himself has written a letter congratulatory upon the brilliant prospects of the occasion. He says it will be a great event in America to hear the best works of great masters rendered in an artistic way. He compliments the societies which have joined in this enterprise, and urges them to become so familiar with the music that they will not be obliged to depend upon their books.

STRAKOSCH,

with Mario, Carlotta Patti, Cary, Carreno, and Saurret is confining himself to the provinces. His route for the next two weeks is as follows: March 1, Kalamazoo; 3d, Ann Arbor; 4th, Detroit; 5th, London, Canada; 6th, Hamilton, Canada; 7th, Lockport, N. Y.; 10th, opens a new opera-house at Erie, Pa.; 11th, Erie; 12th, Toronto; 14th and 15th, at Montreal.

CHURCH-SINGERS.

The New York *Arcadian* has the following sharp hit upon a vocalist well known here:

This business of high salaries to church-singers, however, is sometimes overdone, and at the present time, when, especially in the Episcopal churches, the power is vested in men who are not even members of the church, but who simply *have money*, the abuse of the opportunity for favoritism is simply disgusting to cultivated musicians. In this connection it is proper to refer to the item that has been going the rounds of the papers lately about a provincial individual "by the name of Brown," who sings in "Christ" and "St. Bartholomew's" Churches of this city, and who divides her valuable talents between the two each Sunday. This Mrs. Brown's "*friends*" pay her $4,000 a year, although she has a mediocre voice, a faulty style, is a poor reader, often has to ask the alto for the right note to start on, and moreover sings dreadfully out of tune!

I believe in rewarding merit, but, lo and behold! here is a seeming proof that "merit" is the last quality to be rewarded. "*Friends*" are the first requisite. Artists of true talent and classical training have to stand aside, and make way for "Madame Four Thousand," while neophytes gape and wonder, if they *ever* can learn to sing as badly as she does, even for so fat a salary. I severely deprecate such a stupid kind of wasteful liberality, because it has a strong tendency to lower the standard of art, and to relieve the only substantial incentive to study. God knows that bad singers are plenty enough, as it *is*, without offering premiums for their multiplication.

NEW MUSIC.

We are indebted to Messrs. Theodore J. Elmore & Co. for the following new music just published by Lee & Walker, of Philadelphia. The list, it will be seen, embraces an admirable selection: Valse Caprice, Fourth Barcarole, Marche a la Turque, and Melody in F, by Rubinstein; Transcription of "Mignon," by Charles Lysberg; "Thine Image," "Thou'rt Resting on the Pillow," and "Deep in My Heart, a Birdling Dwells," by Franz Abt; "The King and I" and the "Yeoman's Wedding Song," two of Santley's songs, the latter by Prince Poniatowsky; and, "I Thought to Be Your Bride," by Jacques Blumenthal.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Verdi gives 200 francs toward a monument to Napoleon III. at Milan.

From Vienna we learn that the long expected appearance of Verdi's opera "Aida" is postponed sine die.

Hans von Bulow is at Brussels, where he is to appear at the Popular Concerts conducted by Vieuxtemps.

The "Don Carlos" of Verdi, was recently represented for the first time at Naples, with immense applause. The maestro was called for not less than thirty-eight times in the course of the evening. His last opera, "Aida," is to be performed at the San Carlo during the Carnival holidays.

Herr Goldmark has written an opera on the subject of the Queen of Sheba's visit to Solomon.

Mr. J. E. Perkins, the American basso, is now filling a four months' engagement as primo basso, in Genoa, Italy, at the Theatre Carlo Felice.

The business manager of the Rubinstein concerts represents that, so far from being a financial failure, their trip through the United States has netted a profit of over $30,000.

Mr. Gye will open Covent Garden with Italian opera on Tuesday, April 1, and Mr. Mapleson will commence his season at Drury Lane on the 15th of the same month.

A substantial tribute to the talents of Mme. Clara Schumann has been made by a number of her admirers in Germany, in the form of an annuity of 1,000 thalers.

The *Gazette Musicale* sums up Offenbach's new opera, "*Les Braconniers*" (the Poachers), as follows: "The piece amuses; the music amuses; the actors amuse,—what more is wanted at the Varieties?"

Mlle. Albani is studying the part of Ophelia in M. Ambroise Thomas' "Hamlet," under the direction of the composer, with a view to singing it in London during the approaching season.

In the Fifteenth District Court in San Francisco, on Feb. 7, William M. States was granted a decree of divorce from Agatha States, the prima donna, on the ground of willful desertion.

The Church Music Association, of New York city, recently produced Spohr's "Last Judgment," with Mrs. Imogene Brown, Mrs. Hershay, Mr. Leggat, and Mr. Remmertz in the solos.

Madame Arabella Goddard will cease altogether to appear as a pianoforte player after she has completed her Australian, Californian, and American tour. She leaves England early in March.

At Venice a flute-player, M. Aloysio, exhibited a new model for a violin. The strings are made of metal, and pass entirely around the drum. The sound is said to have four times the sonority of an ordinary violin.

Seguin's English Opera-troupe, with the charming Rose Hersee and Zelda Seguin, is playing through the New England cities. They played "Maritana" at Hartford, Conn., on Saturday night last.

On Feb. 13 and 14 the Gesangverein of Virginia sang "Der Freischutz" in Richmond. Mlle. Pauline Canissa was *Agatha*, and the local journals are united in extolling her merits as a songstress and an actress.

The *Musical World*, London, says: "The American impresario, Mr. Daly, has signed for a new opera bouffe with Offenbach. Schneider and Theresa are engaged for the work, which will be produced at New York during the season of 1873-4."

Gounod has written a "Beware" song to Longfellow's words published by Novello. His "O, that We Two were Maying" is sombre, yet beautiful and not difficult, ranging well for a mezzo-soprano, baritone, or alto, from e below to f natural on first line."

Nilsson, the golden-mouthed, who sang a flock of golden eagles into her treasure-trap during her tour through the country, at a recent evening party in St. Petersburg, "brought down the house" by a performance on the banjo presented her by a New Yorker.

A music-master may properly beat time, but that does not give him the privilege of beating his scholars. A Wisconsin singing-master has been arrested for flogging one of his young lady pupils, who had been guilty of errors either of time or of tune. Probably he thought that the best way of making her sing out.

The farewell performances of Madame Pauline Lucca will commence at the Academy of Music, in New York, on Friday, the 28th inst., instead of Monday, the 24th, as previously announced. The season will consist of twelve nights, and Madame Lucca will appear in several new roles, such as "Norma," "Lucrezia Borgia," and *Agatha*, in "Der Freyschutz."

The authority of Prof. Godebski, of St. Petersburg, is given for the extraordinary statement that the Russian authorities in Poland have prohibited the contemplated erection of a monument to Chopin in his native Warsaw, on the ground that it might become an occasion for a political manifestation.

The *Musical Gazette* of Milan publishes a curious article on the cannon considered as an instrument of music, from which it appears that the first to originate the idea was one Guiseppe Sark, an Italian, who composed a Te Deum at St. Petersburg, in 1788, to celebrate the capture of Fort Otzakow by Potemkin.

Considerable sensation was created last autumn in Leipzig by a young Norwegian pianiste, Erika Lie. It has been ascertained that the lady is only an amateur, who, in electrifying the audience at the Leipzig Gewandhaus concerts, merely indulged in a whim. She has now returned to Norway to be married.

Mr. William Castle, the American tenor, appeared at the London Crystal Palace concerts, on the 18th of January, when he sang the scena, "Oh, 'tis a Glorious Sight," from Weber's "Oberon," and Molique's song, "When the Moon." One of his critics say the former proved too much for his dramatic power, but that in the latter he secured sympathy from his hearers.

The late Mr. Balfe left a MS. opera called "The Knights of the Leopard," the libretto by Mr. A. Matthison, based on Sir Walter Scott's romance. Madame Nilsson Rouzaud having expressed her readiness to play the principal part, the Queen of Richard Cœur de Lion, it is proposed, if time should permit, to produce an Italian adaptation at Her Majesty's Opera, Drury Lane, during the forthcoming season. The score was left uncompleted by Mr. Balfe, but Sir Michael Costa has kindly edited it and added a finale, at the request of the widow.

The anniversary of Mozart's birth was celebrated at the Paris Grand Hotel Concerts of M. Danbe, by the exhumation of the German composer's music to a ballet, "Les Petits Riens," produced in Paris in 1778, with M. Noverre's name. M. Wilder ferreted out of the opera-house archives the score, fourteen pieces of which are proved to be by Mozart, then 22 years of age. Amongst the numbers, the overture (*largo con sordini*), an allegro gavotte, and a melody, No. 8, are quite Mozartian. One of his youthful overtures, written at the age of 14, was included in the scheme.

"Roberto il Diavolo" was produced at the Scala, Milan, on the 12th ult. What it must have cost the management to get up, no one but the management knows. Three ladies accepted in succession the part of *Alice*, and not one, thanks to colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, and so on, could appear; and a fourth lady, Signora Krauss, had to be engaged. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," the proverb tells us, and the indisposition of her three fair sisters in art afforded Signora Krauss a fine opportunity, of which she fully availed herself.

Story has just completed his small statue of Beethoven. The power, simplicity, and grandeur of this little statue are remarkable. The great composer stands dressed in a simple dressing-gown, has his arms folded, and is in deep meditation. It is so simple, so natural! The lines of the drapery, the pose of the body, the expression of the head and the face, the calm folding of the arms, are each and all full of concentration and artistic feeling. The whole conception makes you see that the great composer is listening to that within which is much more profound, much richer than all his poor ears lost of earthly hearing. The life-sized bust of Beethoven, which Story modeled last spring, is going into marble. Never did our great sculptor do a more masterly piece of work than this face and head. The *fond* or study was a mask from life, which he owns. The face is tingling with vitality. There is deafness in the expression, but an inner life is also disclosed. The features, muscles, nerves, seem quivering with deep emotion. There is suffering expressed, but nothing humiliating. The lion mane of hair turns back from the noble brow, and gives elevation to the solemn agitation of the face. There is not a spot on the face that is not full of the cunningest modeling; and the deep tragedy of feeling the great deaf artist suffered seems to course like a troubled torrent over the surface of the marble. You feel awed as you look at it.—*Letter from Rome.*

DEAD.

Dead—dead! Now only soulless clay!
Though the years be many or few,
Thou wilt not care;
Thou, lying there,
Wrapped in that dreamless slumber, through
The night of an eternal day.

"Remember me when far from thee!"
Words written in light mood; indeed,
In that old time,
The common rhyme
Awoke our laughter; now, I read,
Through tears fast-falling, "Far from thee."

I *shall* "remember" thee, my friend;
Remember, grieving, 'till that day
When God shall see
My need of thee,
And lead me through the darkened way
To where thou waitest at the end.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1873. MIRIAM KIRTLAND.

HUMOR.

How to get along well—Dig it deep.

—The most useful thing in the long run—Breath.

—Lynching matinees in Nevada are called "performances by the stringed band."

—Some young ladies must be given to dreamy speculations, they build such castles in the (h)air.

—A young widow down in Kennebec, Me., remarked at the funeral, "I hope you'll excuse my not crying, but the fact is, crying always makes my nose bleed."

—Speaking of Tom Moore's taste for biography and the number of memoirs he had composed, Rogers one day cynically observed, "Why, it is not safe to die while Moore's alive!"

—There is a newspaper down East which celebrated Washington's birthday by declaring "its every issue to be a daily illustration of the little-hatchet-and-cherry-tree story."

—A Danbury boy made a very handsome snow-man, about 7 feet high, on Saturday, and robed it with his mother's $60 Paisley shawl. He is saddest when he sits.

—A mother's sweet hope found a cartridge, the other day, and rubbed it on the stove to see if it was good. As his mother now knits left-handed mittens, the cartridge is generally supposed to have been a good one.

—It is said that a Hindoo Widow Remarrying Association has been formed in Bombay. In this country nearly every widow you meet has a little association of that sort of her own.

—That was a shrewd remark of the late President K. "I like blue-stockings," he said, "provided the skirts are long enough to cover them." He would have women educated, but keep them feminine at the same time.

—This touching tribute to the late Mr. Grafton, of Griffin, Ga., is from the *Register* of that place: "He was a fine man in all respects; he was owing us seven dollars on that last game of seven-up, but we will throw that in toward his headstone."

—LINES ON THE LOSS OF A CLERGYMAN'S PORTMANTEAU.

I've lost my portmanteau!
"I pity your grief."
It contained all my sermons!
"I pity the thief."

—The latest patent has been taken out by a railroad restaurateur. It is for a patent reversible gutta-percha beefsteak, which can be fried and served up four times a day for a year, before it requires renewal.

—"Wife, do you know that I have got the pneumonia?" "New monia, indeed! Such extravagance! You're the spend-thriftiest man I ever did see, to go and lay out money for such trash, when I need a new bonnet so much."

—A Quaker, walking near London, on a road leading to that city, met a youth who asked his way, thus wording his question: "This is not the road to London, is it?" "Friend," was the stern reply, "I understand thee not. Thou first tellest me a lie, and then askest me a question."

—"Now, young people," said a professor of natural history to his class, "now, then, as to hens. A hen has the capacity of laying just 600 eggs and no more; and she finishes the job in just about five years. Now, what is to be done with her after that?" "Cut off her head and sell her for a spring chicken!" exclaimed an urchin whose father dealt in poultry.

—A Georgia colored lyceum discussed the question: "Which is the most useful, paper or gunpowder?" The debate was closed by a disputant, who spoke as follows: "Mr. President—'Spose dar was a bar at de door, and you was to go dar and shake de paper at him, you'd see what de bar would do. But jess shoot a cannon at him and see wot comes. I calls for de question." The President forthwith decided in favor of powder.

—One of the Ohio papers tells about a brave little boy out there who found a broken rail on the railroad track, and perceiving the peril in which the train would be placed if it should come dashing past without warning, sat out on the fence for five long hours, in the bitter winter cold, in order that he might carry the first news of the accident to his father, who is local editor of a paper published in the neighboring village.

—Western women think that people are growing over-fussy now-a-days. If a man dies, and two or three grains of strychnine, or half a pound of arsenic, or an ounce or so of antimony be found in his stomach, his poor wife has to go off to prison, and go through a trial, and see her name in the newspapers, and be acquitted, and neglect her sewing until she has not a thing fit to wear.

—A Pittsburgh lawyer and doctor who have rooms in the same building frequently indulge in a game of euchre in the evening. Last Sunday the disciple of Blackstone stuck his head within the M. D.'s door, and said, "Doc, come in and have a game of euchre." The other replied, "I never played euchre on Sunday yet, and I'll be —— if I ever will." The lawyer was sorry he had hurt the doctor's feelings, so he said, apologetically, "I'm sorry, Doc, but what do you say to seven-up?" The other felt mollified, and followed his friend, saying: "I don't care if I do take a hand at auction pitch."

—A pious old lady lay for a long time ill with a complication of desperate diseases, and prayers on her behalf were requested in the Wednesday evening prayer-meeting of her church. It was again and again stated that she was very low, and toward the last that she was only kept alive by eating the tenderest squabs, delicately broiled. She required about three a day, and all the young pigeons in the neighborhood seemed likely to be immolated on the altar of her precarious existence. One evening after the usual solemn request had been made, followed by the usual statement in regard to the poor lady's diet, a plain-spoken deacon arose and said: "Brethren, we have long been importuning the Lord to restore our good sister to health, but it don't seem to be His will, so I move that we intermit these prayers and give the squabs a show."

—The "Drawer," in *Harper's* for March, is almost wholly clerical in its wit this month. One of the exceptions is this physiological humor:

"How beautiful!" said the tallest of American poets, regarding with delight the Mosaic cherubs (Raphael's) on a lady's sleeve-buttons. "How beautiful!"

"What a pity," replied the lady, mischievously, "that *you* poets are not always as *good* as these cherubs you praise so heartily!"

"Ah!" answered S——, "I really think we might be, if we were physically constructed in the same way—all head and wings!"

There are many who hold in blessed memory the sainted Dr. Cannon, Professor of Pastoral Theology and Church History in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church. He was indeed a gentleman of the olden time, preserving even to the last the costume of a hundred years ago. He held the relation of a brother in affection to Dominie Comfort, of the Presbyterian church of Kingston, N. J.:

On one occasion he heard Mr. Comfort preach, and at dinner remarked:

"Brother Comfort, I overheard an old lady saying, this morning, the dominie's sermon was very comforting."

To which the said Comfort responded:

"Only a natural consequence, my good brother. But, pray, who ever heard of comfort coming from a Cannon's mouth?"

The following came under the writer's own notice:

The subject of this anecdote has gone the way of the fathers. We were going to a preaching which the good man was anxious to sustain. On the way he and the minister got talking on religion. Said the minister:

"Mr. Thomas, I am afraid that very few of us pay sufficient attention to spiritual matters."

The reply, given with genuine seriousness by the old man, was:

"That's a fact, dominie; there ain't none of us that attends as we'd ought to to the solar system."

Bishop Vail, of Kansas, tells a little tale that illustrates forcibly the free-and-easy way of life of the frontiersman, and the scant ceremony with which his funeral services are conducted:

"In one little grave-yard where I happened to be walking," said the Bishop, "there were twenty-seven graves, and my informant, who discharged the office of undertaker, told me that the occupants of twenty-six of them were killed in affrays, or, as he pithily expressed it, died and were buried *with their boots on.*" The twenty-seventh grave was that of a child.

Here is a story of a church collection in a little Methodist church in the Pines in New Jersey:

The minister gave notice that, as it would soon be time for the city gentry to come out with their families, it was necessary to have the church cleaned and whitewashed, and for that purpose a collection would be taken up. The steward was directed to pass the plate, and the people were enjoined to give liberally. It was in the old time of the multifarious bank-bills and the huge copper pennies. The steward had passed the plate, and returned with the collection. This the preacher counted, and found to be seventeen cents. After citing the stale example of Alexander the coppersmith, he said: "My friends, we can't clean and whitewash this meeting-house for seventeen cents. Brother, you will pass the plate round again." It happened that a New York gentleman was present, much in the character of the first swallow of summer, and he deposited a five-dollar bank-bill in the plate. When the plate was returned it contained, besides the bill, six more of the big cents. Not noticing the cents, the minister took up the bill, looked at the denomination, and was astonished; then rubbed the paper to test its quality, then held it up to the light, seemingly dubious of its character. Then he spoke:

"Brethren, we've got enough this time to clean and whitewash the meeting-house—*that is, if this 'ere bill is good!*"

Just imagine the feelings of that New York gentleman! But then it is good gospel to suffer in well-doing.

A FRAGMENT.

The joy-destroying King, the dreadful Night,
On the dark mountains sat. Upon his knees
He held the wan, white Day. With deathful might
He pressed her lips to his, and felt them freeze.
He laughed. The thunder leaped from hill to hill
And echoed to old Ocean's farthest shore.
Beneath his iron hand there ran a thrill;
Her fair limbs shook and trembled, and then o'er
Her pallid face there coursed slow, bitter tears,
With greedy, thirsting lips he drank them dry.
Then, shuddering with ever-growing fears,
She raised her fainting head and gave a cry:
"Oh! Love; oh! Light, behold me where I die!"
Low from the distance came an answering sound,
And spectral lances pierced the zenith black.
Fast rose the shimmering hosts and gathered round,
And, charging swiftly with resistless wrack
Of vengeance, fell upon the awful Night,
And tore the fair Day from his grasp of might,
And watched beside her white, half-lifeless frame,
Till toward the mountains in hot haste the Sun,
Her Love, her Bridegroom, the All-Glorious, came,
With avant-guards of shadows dim and dun,
With cloudy banners deepening into red,
And rushing, gold-clad hosts in order spread.
Then in his mail of light he forward sprang,
And bent above his fair bride as she lay,
All white upon the mountains. In his arms
He eager clasped her, and warm kisses pressed
On her faint eyelids and her pallid breast;
Till 'neath that fervent rain the timid Day
Unclosed her sweet eyes, and the smile of Life
Replaced the memory of that vanished strife.
Then rose the paans of the Sun's glad host;
For joy all Nature shouted—sea and sky,
Rocks, woods, and mountains, lifted up their voice
And shouted: "Sing aloud, aloud rejoice,
For Night is vanquished, and the rescued Day,
With her bright Lord, the Sun, o'er Earth holds sway."
—*Mrs. Greenough in the Independent.*

—The American Missionary Association, whose field of labor comprises the Southern States, has now in operation seven colleges and universities, containing 1,843 students. In addition, it has twenty graded high schools, with 6,330 scholars.

METROPOLITAN MODES.

The Spring Fashions---Ghosts of Colors Still Stalking---Abbreviated Gowns.

Substance and Form in Abundance---Bonnets and Hats.

Party Dresses---The Decollete Style to Be Superseded.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1873.

With the thermometer at a fraction above zero, and inches of most un-beautiful snow in the streets, it seems premature to discuss the merits of foulard and fancy silks, lawn and linen. Yet the duty of the chronicler of modes compels her to the subject, though furs appear in August and gauze in February.

First of all, the pale, uncanny

GHOSTS OF COLORS

will hold their own through the coming season. This will be more endurable to those whom the tints misbecome, because, in the warm months, there is always a refuge in white, which, thank the beneficent stars! the cleverests chemist cannot make lighter than it is. One cause for the immense use of white tulle, and muslin, and tarletan, mingled with silk, for evening-dresses during the winter, has been the fact that the tints were so thoroughly unsuited to the average complexion. Nothing can be more trying to the fairest face than the indefiniteness of the present blues and greens, reds and browns; and, it has been an artistic necessity to make some white, fluffy stuff do duty in the Mantuan emergency. It is said, by the prescient, that shades of brown will be more honored in the wearing than shades of gray, in the ensuing spring; but, after the season is fairly open, the acutest fashion-detective will be unable to decide what most prevails. Feminine Gotham has so far freed herself from modish tyranny that she will wear what is most becoming to her complexion, though the social heavens fall. Beyond this she has no stand, but will sacrifice herself unmurmuringly to the most exaggerated of costumes, and the uncouthest of headgear.

SHORT DRESSES

really, conveniently short dresses—are to be "the thing" for all out-of-door wear, whether for walking or driving. Those of the sex who stifled their good sense early in the autumn, and had their every-day gowns made of demi-train lengths, have repented of their rashness in mud and water. And it is asserted—though much I fear me that she wish is father to the thought—that the knell of trailing costumes has been struck by the hands of the disgusted few who endeavored to bring them permanently into vogue. With the light hues of all spring fabrics, it is certainly most desirable to keep them as free from contact with the city's native uncleanness as possible, and there is no doing it so thoroughly as by having the skirts made as brief as the size and shape of our feet will allow. That long street-dresses were the natural sequence to the round-toed, French-heeled boots,—they happily have had their day,—nobody would be likely to doubt; but, with the promise of wide soles, low, broad heels, and square toes, for the future, we can afford to curtail our back-breadths a trifle, with the reward of comfort and cleanliness before our delighted eyes.

Whispers from Paris indicate that our skirts are to be moderately trimmed; but the finest plates show the ornamentation to be confined to the polonaise. It is quite safe, however, to assume as are those particularly decorated will be so mainly in kilt-plaitings and flat folds; while, to silk and semi-silk, soft finished materials, silk laces, self-color will be applied.

MATERIALS.

As usual, there is a great variety of old stuffs with new names; but there are always one or two which take the lead. Poplard, somewhat worn last year, bids fair to long be a favorite in Paris, will be one of the chief spring and summer fabrics. For anything not made of cotton, it is light and cool, and, if twilled, will wear well. It is particularly pretty for polonaises, because its softness drapes so well. Two shades will appear in the new suits, as were worn before. For example, a plain petticoat of dark smoke brown, with a double-breadth polonaise three shades lighter, with polka-dots of the dark on it. The polonaise will be trimmed with five alternate folds of the two stuffs, and edged by a two-inch silk lace of the lightest shade; while the other buttons will be dark, to match the spots.

The ordinary run of black and white striped silks, and black and grisaille, will fair to be as popular as ever for street wear. Those to whom price is little, and variety much, will have walking-suits made of plain grays, browns, and shades even of lilac, blue, and green. But it is necessary to have a better quality of plain silk than of striped, and, as spotting is more permanent injury to the former than to the latter, only those who can afford one of each would be judicious in choosing plain. There is no silk—if it does not crack out at once—that is so thoroughly satisfactory for hard wear as a good black and white.

In almost all goods of fine quality, there will be found two styles,—plain and striped—of which the latter will, undoubtedly, form the polonaise and skirt-trimming, while the skirt itself will be of the former. This is true of thin as of thick stuffs. Grenadines, both black and white, come with various stripes of the same as the ground, or of bright color on black or white. White grenadines and white foulards will be much used for evening-dresses next summer, especially at the seaside, where it is most desirable to have something a trifle warmer than muslin, and out of which the first breath of damp air will not take the stiffness. Grenadine will be more than ever a favorite for thin walking-dresses; indeed there is positively nothing to replace it. The prettiest and easiest way to make a grenadine is to trim the skirt in slips to the knee with grenadine, and have a polonaise or upper skirt, instead of having a separate grenadine petticoat.

Of wash-goods, it is almost too soon to say anything. Soft finished percales, and a very beautiful, satin-finished twilled goods, resembling satin-jean, with various striped and spots of color on white grounds, will be best liked. Almost all flower-patterns will be tabooed, because they were so much worn last year under the much-abused name of Dolly Varden.

STYLES.

Little change from the present is predicted by the wise. Polonaises and skirts will, as now, have preference over upper-skirts and petticoats. The chief difference in the polonaise will be making it double-breasted, with the neck open over a habit-shirt. It is difficult to see why, with the warmer weather, we should form our clothes in a warmer sembance; but it is difficult to see the wherefore of the majority of fashions. The most noticeable change will take place in outer garments. The pretty embroidered jackets that have been so comfortable and so pretty for two years, will be chiefly laid aside, and numerous mantles, mantillas, and scarfs will take their place. Indeed, we are told that sleeves are an unprofitable and needless excrescence, and we must abandon them forthwith, whether we will or no. It is an oppression which some of us who preserve a decided, though it may be antediluvian, liking for sacques, resent. Rumors indicate that the bona-fide Spanish mantilla of lace (with one corner thrown over the head in lieu of a hat) will be much affected for evening wear in warm weather.

This would seem to be designed expressly for the satisfaction of pretty brunettes, whose noses have been thrown out of joint since blondes began to be the only fashion. Whatever the cause, the style of the mantilla is very comfortable, pretty, and becoming, and, it is to be hoped, will be widely adopted.

BONNETS AND HATS.

It seems hard to crush the hopes of those who have looked forward to spring to mitigate their cranial woes; but all headgear is to be more ungainly than ever,—the same in kind, but on an exaggerated scale. Nobody, not even the most persuasive and glib-tongued of milliners, pretends that they have a single atom of beauty to recommend them. All the excuse for being which even their creators can invent, is, that they are stylish; and of this there are two opinions. What relation the present bonnet bears to the head, is a conundrum which cannot find an answer. But, if we must make frights of ourselves, let us do it in a modish manner.

Made bonnets of silk and crepe de chine will have the preference over straw, and bonnets will be chosen instead of hats, except for traveling. The crowns will be elongated, and will be pulls up higher than ever,—the consummation being reached when yards of streamers of ribbon and flowers wildly float in the wind from the apex. It is folly to say, if the chief mode isn't becoming, get something which is. You can't get it. It isn't to be had, unless you can afford to have a frame specially designed for yourself; and I fancy even Lucca couldn't get that done for a song. No; if you are only in moderate circumstances, you must take what you can get, or go without, which numerous distracted Gothamites are seriously contemplating. If the custom of merely wearing umbrellas, in place of all head-covering, should supervene, it will be widely welcomed in the Metropolis.

PARTY-DRESSES

for the warm months, will have heart-shaped necks for the most part,—a few, cut square, being the other choice. Low necks will be almost wholly out of fashion. Decollete, or semi-decollete robes are becoming to so few, while the heart-shape is becoming to so many, that it seems entirely natural the latter should be first chosen. Beautiful polonaises, of a fine, creamy, Oriental gauze, with rich, brocaded stripes, will be worn over white and colored silk skirts, elaborately ornamented with silk and gauze, and lace. The same lavish use of trailing vines of artificial flowers as has been prominent during the cold season will appear in the new thin party robes,—the only difference being that, where natural blossoms can be obtained, they will be used instead. No trimming is so lovely and so frail as natural flowers; but, if care be taken to fasten them securely to bits of foundation lace before pinning on the dress, it will be found easier to keep them in place, and they will continue fresh several hours longer.

The practice of carrying bouquets to dancing parties is wisely passing away. Dancing parties are the one kind of entertainments where the inconvenience is greater than the pleasure of having flowers in the hand.

Skirts for the same occasions are made with very short trains, and are, therefore, less of a hindrance to the person wearing them, and very much less of an annoyance to the other members of the company.

If one dared believe that good taste and good sense were at last having some influence upon fashion, what a Millennium would shine out of future seasons. Alas, no! When one considers the bonnets, it is plain that, for a single, blissful moment, some modish mirage deceived our dazzled eyes. FURBELLOW.

ON THE IRON MOUNTAIN.

"Shall we go, Helen?"

"Yes," she said; then, after a moment, "no," then "yes" again.

"Why do you change your mind three times, Miss Fay?" said one of the chorus; and here it may be stated that the chorus consisted of a dozen or more worthy people, young and old, who, no doubt, played first parts in their own little dramas, but, in this, belonged to the respectable and necessary class of fillers-up. We are all fillers-up at times.

"I am not sure that I know," replied Miss Fay, gazing dreamily off over the lake, as though her mind was in British America, following the course of the Saskatchewan.

Helen Fay was attractive; that is, the majority were attracted to her without being able to explain the magnetism. She had beauties, but others even in the chorus possessed more, so it was not beauty. She had a bright mind, but others in the chorus even had brighter, so it was not intellect. It must have been a depth of feeling, imagination, and tenderness, making her so tremendously alive to other minds, other souls, and other hearts. She was extremely nervous, in the normal meaning of the word; not the tea-drinking, neuralgic meaning of thin women nipped by the east winds, but the meaning which means sympathy with all the earth's influences. She could not see suffering without herself suffering; she could not see joy without herself rejoicing; a gray storm depressed, a black storm excited, and a bright sun cheered, her spirits; she could not reason, but felt all her conclusions by intuition; and as no wise mother had taught her to understand and control herself, she had the habit of following her feelings wherever they led her, and dearly loved, without knowing it, a new sensation. In this, however, she was only following the example of the old Athenians, Acts xvii; 21, and the modern Parisians with their *haute-nouveaute*.

We all like to feel ourselves understood and appreciated, and Helen Fay seemed to give without effort this quick, unspoken recognition, a soul-sympathy, as it were, which a glance can establish in an instant between two comparative strangers; therefore she was attractive, and therefore when she spoke people listened, thought over what she said, and would not let it drop. So, when she answered, "I am not sure that I know," the chorus went on, "Let us have your uncertainty, then—I am sure there is something behind—won't you? Well, then, we shall call in the best advice. Mr. Preston, can you tell us why Miss Fay changed her mind three times?"

"Oh, that's nothing!" said Marmaduke Preston, lazily lying at full length under the pines; "she changes her mind merely from a certain feverish industry she possesses. She has discovered the secret of perpetual motion."

"Am I then so industrious?" said Helen, smiling.

"I would be more in accordance with the truth if I were to say that she changes it for the mere novelty of the thing," said Aunt Kane, severely. "What should you say of a young person who keeps her picture of Faust and Gretchen constantly travelling around the walls of her room because she never wants to look at it twice in the same spot?"

Here there was a laugh, as much at Aunt Kane as at her willful niece. "Am I then so restless?" said Helen, carelessly.

"No; I'll tell you what it is," said the chorus. "She changes her mind, just to see what effect it will have upon us; she is like the moon, and we are the tides."

"Am I then so curious?" commented Helen as she went on lifting the pine-cones into each other.

"There comes the Manhattan," cried one, and instantly the chorus ran forward to the bank to see Lake Superior's one steamer, the Manhattan—hauled over the Sault portage the preceding year on greased boards, and, since then, making the speed of nine miles an hour on the great inland sea; for this was in 1863, Union cover of this movement Victor Lee leaned forward. "You changed your mind because you were afraid, Miss Fay," he said, in a low tone, with a single glance of his blue eyes. The cones fell from Helen Fay's hands, and she turned her head away.

"Well, shall we go?" said the chorus, coming back. "Mr. Preston, how lazy you are; the personification of indolence! Why don't you do something?"

"Look at that wheezing old Manhattan, for instance," said Marmaduke, with closed eyes.

"Yes; that is better than nothing."

"Cui bono?" asked the lazy young Saxon, with all his long length unstirred.

"Oh, if you're going to talk Latin, we give you up," said the chorus. "Say, good people, say, shall we go or not go to the Iron Mountain?"

"We will go," answered Victor Lee; "we will start this afternoon at 3 o'clock."

Miss Fay left her knoll and went over to her lethargic giant. "Duke, come and walk with me along the beach," she said, with her back toward the rest of the party. A smile gleamed over Victor Lee's face as he looked after her a moment. Then he set himself to work to entertain the chorus, something of a task, since it embraced all grades, from grim Aunt Kane to volatile Eunice Gregory, the New-York school-girl. But, so well did he succeed, that the sound of laughter reached far down the beach where the lovers were strolling. Involuntarily, Helen looked back. Marmaduke yawned a mighty yawn. "Oh—oh!" he said, "this lake air makes one sleepy, doesn't it?"

"Not me," answered Helen, taking her hand from his arm and slightly quickening her pace.

Then Marmaduke lighted a fresh cigar, put his hands deep down in his coat-pockets, and in silence they walked on.

Marquette, on Lake Superior, is now a busy town, and soon to be a city; it has railroads on shore and fleets of steamers and vessels on the water, people to do business and business to do, all coming from the Iron Mountain behind it. But, in 1853, it was a lonely settlement in the woods, with one little stamping-mill stamping out the ore which began legs; a few houses of those hopeful pioneers, who so often sow the seed in the West and so seldom reap the harvest; and a swampy, rocky, sandy, corduroy road, inland to the mine. The Iron Mountain stood there, great and wonderful, waiting for capital. Capital has come, and dug and blasted into its sides for years; but it remains great and wonderful still.

Then Marmaduke and Helen Fay found themselves going to hyperborean regions when the steamer bore them out of the lovely St. Clair River into broad Lake Huron; and, when they had passed the odd little village at the Sault—pronounced "Soo" in Western phraseology—and taken passage on the unique Mantuan visitor from the "great," to see all the wonders of Superior, they called themselves New-World Argonauts, in search of a fleece, not golden, but iron. At Detroit, a new passenger had joined them, Victor Lee,—"the Lees of Virginia, you know," said Aunt Kane, who sealed her letters with a crest. "Oh, yes," echoed the chorus to each other, "the Virginia Lees, you know; delightful acquisition!"

"Blood will tell," remarked Aunt Kane, on Lake Huron. "Mr. Lee has all that rare courtesy which comes only from a long line of refined ancestors. I suspect he is a grandson of Lee Loudon Lee, of Leesburg."

"Yes," commented the chorus, bland but comly ignorant; "grandson of Leland Lee, of Lehigh, you know."

"Well, but who was Leland Lee, of Lehigh?" persisted one youthful inquirer, who had not yet learned the accomplishment of pretending to know.

"Oh, he had a coal-mine, I believe," answered the chorus, vaguely.

Poor Aunt Kane!

"What do you think of that Virginian, Duke?" said Helen Fay to her lover, after two weeks' close companionship, when they were, thus massacred, and Murray landed on an island with a dozen wounded, of whom nothing seems to be known. The Carl was then cleaned so perfectly and expeditiously that the Bosario, which overhauled her, found nothing suspicious.

The details of this murder came out through Murray, who turned Queen's evidence in order to save his life, the Consul having promised him protection if he would reveal what he knew, and having no idea that he was the ringleader in the affair and the one wretch of all others who deserved no mercy. The Captain and the mate were condemned to be executed, but, in consideration of their behavior on the trial and the evidence that they were tools of Murray, their sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life. The Judge said it was a stain upon the Government and upon the administration of justice that Murray should escape. Four other of his accomplices at Sydney and Melbourne are to be tried for murder.

'Ti was after this frightful tragedy that the Carl took fifty-nine natives of Fiji and disposed of them, and was allowed to go on a second voyage unsuspected. The Nukulan is another slaver which has taken more islanders to Fiji than the Carl, and it also had a mutiny of prisoners on its second voyage, with what result is unknown except that fourteen of the captives were afterwards picked up in various stages of starvation by the Bonita.

There are some 300 islanders now in Fiji whose term of service has expired, but who are held in slavery, and that too with the connivance of the Fiji Government. The London *News* suggests that a ship of war ought to be sent out to convey them to their homes. We think also that our commercial agent needs looking after.

"Duke," she cried, springing toward them, "Duke, save me, save me!" and fell into her lover's arms.

"Why, Helen, is it you? What is the matter?" said bewildered Marmaduke, as she clung to him, trembling.

"Part of the play," answered Victor, coming forward with a smile. "Diana has turned nervous; she feels timid in the darkness, and longed for the sun."

"Are you really timid, Miss Fay?" said Clytie to Diana, with curiosity in her glance.

"Nonsense," said Marmaduke, "she is not timid in the least; I have known her face dangers before which I myself quailed."

"There are dangers—and dangers," observed Victor, as the four retraced their steps toward the camp-fire; "mental danger is quite different from physical."

"There you go with your fine-drawn theories, Lee," said Marmaduke, impatiently; "I have no taste for such subtleties. Here I am super ready, ye gods and goddesses? Apollo is hungry."

During the gay feast that followed, Helen Fay sat silently by Marmaduke's side, eating nothing, although her plate was filled with forest dainties. At length weariness came over the travelers, and, led by Aunt Kane, the ladies took possession of the little log house, whose floor, covered with branches and blankets, was their bed, while the gentlemen disposed themselves around the fire outside, to sleep or meditate as they pleased. At midnight all was quiet. Helen, preternaturally wide awake, had tried in vain to sleep. She seemed to be all pulse; pulses throbbed in her throat, and the blood leaped through her veins. She heard the rush of Niagara in her ears, and circles of fire formed themselves within her closed eyelids, and grew large and small with vivid regularity. She pressed her hands upon her eyes, but they would not go away. She tried to say over verses, but she could remember nothing; even the multiplication-table failed her. Her heart palpitated, and a nervous tremor shook her from head to foot. If she stayed a moment longer in that small, close room, she felt that she must shriek aloud. Her bed, or rather her portion of the general couch, was near the open door; softly she rose and slipped out into the night. The camp-fire in front of the house lighted up the forest on either side; but, behind where she stood, in the shadow of the little cabin, it was quite dark; the stars were shining overhead, and a wild bird, with a strange, sweet cry—three quick notes, in a minor key—sang his chant at irregular intervals. The strong aromatic odor of the pine forest acted upon her nerves like incense; she moved some steps away into the darkness, and stood motionless; and when a voice breathed her name, and a hand touched hers, she did not turn or stir, so thoroughly was she one with the spirit of the night. The voice said no more, the form came no nearer, but an overpowering presence held her being captive.

Three times the bird sang his chant; then, from the front, they heard the voice of Marmaduke Preston.

"That bird has fairly awakened me with its cry. What bird is it, Jean?"

"C'est le tocsin, Monsieur le Duc," for thus had the voyageur translated Duke's name.

"Tocsin? That means alarm. I trust we are in no danger here," said Marmaduke, with a laugh, as he prepared to lie down again.

"Duke, Duke!" cried a voice, as if in sore distress; and, the next instant, Helen Fay ran through the cabin, and, throwing herself down by his side, laid her face on his arm.

"Helen! You again? What is it?" exclaimed the young man, in alarm.

The awakened sleepers trooped out of the cottage, echoing the same question.

"Only nervousness, I presume," said Victor Lee, coming out of the crowd by the fire. "Miss Fay is so timid, you know—camping out is too much for her."

"Yes, too much for her—too much for her," said the chorus, like a flock of sheep.

"I think I can quiet her if you give me permission, Mr. Preston," continued Victor.

"I wish you would," said Marmaduke, half alarmed, half annoyed, by Helen's continuous trembling and hidden face.

"Nervousness, it is simply an attack of hysterics, brought on by the close air of the cabin," explained Victor to the huddled chorus. "Make a couch of those blankets, Preston, and I will show you what magnetism can do in such cases."

"Magnetism! How interesting!" exclaimed the chorus, drawing near. But Miss Fay no sooner felt the light, waving touch of the Virginian's hands, than she opened her eyes. "Duke, Duke she said, wildly; "Duke—Duke!"

"I am here, Helen. What is it, dear?" said puzzled Marmaduke, bending over her.

"Do not leave me; stay with me," she murmured, closing her eyes again.

"Take her up in your arms, Mr. Preston; she will rest more easily in that way," said Victor; "and my experiment will be all the more triumphant," he added in a low tone, as he bent over his patient.

The lurid glare of the fire lighted up the group, with the curious chorus behind; Aunt Kane, wrapped in a Mackinaw blanket, added the comic element to the scene, for not even as Juno could she go without her nightcap, and its ruffle peeped out around her majestic features.

Victor, bending over his patient, continued the waving motion of his hands over her pale face; she did not open her eyes again, and the silence around her was breathless, save for the sudden cry of the tocsin-bird, sending every now and then a thrill through the watching spectators behind. At last the magnetizer drew back. "She is asleep," he said; "she will not wake before morning. You can go back, ladies, and rest in peace."

"But she cannot stay here in the open air," objected Aunt Kate from her blanket.

"It was the air of the cabin, no doubt, that affected her in the beginning; and, besides, if she leaves me, she will waken. Why should she not stay where she is?" said Mr. Preston? Or will you, Miss Kane?"

"I do not love Marmaduke Preston, after all."

Here there was a faint stir in the bushes. Victor instantly raised the pistol and held it within an inch of the girl's side. She could not see it, but Marmaduke trembled and became motionless again.

"Helen," said Victor, "give me one kiss." And as Helen Fay lifted her proud head to comply, he glanced aside and caught Marmaduke's face lifted above the bushes, its eyes glaring like some infuriated wild beast's. Victor paused an instant and smiled at his rival. This was his triumph.

Then he turned to Helen, and, waving off the offered face, "Never mind now," he said. "Give me your rings, watch, and purse. I will take care of them for you. Go down and wait for me beside the brook beyond the camp; I will come for you with the horses."

Without a word, Helen turned away and descended the hill-side, and in silence the two men watched her gray outline until it passed beyond the light of the camp-fire and was lost in the forest below.

"Now," resumed Victor, with the pistol pointed at Marmaduke, "I have proved my words, young man. I might have carried her off, and, rest assured, you would have never seen Helen Fay again on earth. As it is, I restore her to you. Go back to her, try to understand her, and don't go blundering through life as you have blundered through the last two weeks. Another time I might not be so merciful. Go back, for Helen loves you, and you alone; I have read her innermost heart."

"Who and what are you?" cried Marmaduke, rage and angry pride contending with the revulsion of joy produced by the stranger's last words.

"I am well known," answered the man, with a laugh. "You will find my marks in all the great Eastern cities, and, when you know who I am, you will wonder that I treated you so kindly. But your Helen charmed me, and I kept with you in order to complete my experiment upon her. Now, however, I must be off. Give me your watch and ring; I have taken a fancy to them."

"Are you then a thief?" said Marmaduke, scornfully.

"Yes, at your service. And that is not all I am. Trust me, young sir, I advise you well when I tell you not to oppose me."

"I am not afraid of you, murderer," said Marmaduke, with flashing eyes fixed on the pistol pointed at his breast.

"Never try to spring. It will be useless," said the man, quietly. "Why do you hesitate? Have I not given your Helen safely back into your arms when she was entirely in my power?

The two stood eyeing each other like two wild beasts before the death-spring. Every possible chance and contingency whirled through Marmaduke Preston's brain with that pistol pointing at his heart and those inflexible eyes behind it. If he had doubted the eyes and the hand! But he felt that the first were pitiless and the last sure. There was no way save the one proposed by the bandit.

"If I give them to you—" he began.

"Yes, yes, I understand," interrupted the stranger; "you are no coward; I know that. If you were, I should have shot you long ago. I have the advantage of you; you are unarmed, and must yield or die. But, in generosity, you ought to give me the trinkets voluntarily, in place of Helen."

"Is she worth no more than these?" said Marmaduke, laying the watch and ring on the ground before them.

"Not to me!" answered the man, smiling. "Go, now, Marmaduke Preston. If you see Sir John Wentworth when he comes back from the plains, ask him how he lost his fishing-rod. I bequeath it to you. And, as for Victor Lee, of Lecsburg, you may tell him I borrowed his name for a while. Perhaps I shall take yours next, who knows? Farewell, Apollo! I will stand here and watch you down the path. You can give the alarm, when you are out of the range of my pistol, if you choose, but I advise you not to do it. It will be useless, and might throw scandal upon Helen, who is out there in the forest waiting for me. Go, now! My time is short."

Marmaduke stood a moment, but Fate was too strong for him; he went down the side of the mountain. When he reached the bottom, he turned and looked back, and, as he did so, the bandit waved his hand and disappeared into the thick forest behind. The young New Yorker hesitated; he could see the camp-fire and the sleeping figures around it. Should he give the alarm? But the image of Helen rose before him; he made a detour, reached the brook-side, and found her cold and half insensible on its bank. "My darling," he cried, and clasped her in his arms.

The next morning there was great commotion in the camp at the foot of the Iron Mountain. "Wake up! wake up!" shrieked Aunt Kane, shaking her nieces, who seemed to be unusually sound asleep on her leafy couch by the door; "my watch is gone, and my rings, and my purse!"

"And mine!" cried another.

"And mine! and mine! and mine!" screamed the chorus.

Dire confusion reigned, all voices talking at once, all counting their losses. The camp had been plundered, no one had escaped; both outside and inside there was not a valuable left.

"Where is Victor Lee?" said one of the gentlemen. "Could he have been the thief?" suggested another; after all, we know very little about him."

But the ladies vehemently derided this idea. The camp had been plundered by some marauder, who had evidently followed them from Marquette, and possibly even from Detroit; such outrages were only too common in the wilds of the West. But, to connect such a deed with Mr. Lee! Absurd! Outrageous! He had his own reasons, probably, for leaving them so suddenly, but the idea that such a man could be a common thief!

"Not common, but most uncommon, I should say," commented the original suggester of the libel. But the ladies laughed him to scorn.

"The Lees of Leesburg!" said Aunt Kane. "Impossible!"

"Helen," said Marmaduke Preston, several years later, "Maryland Victor is taken at last—out beyond the Rocky Mountains."

The fair wife turned pale. "Oh, I hope they will not—they will not—" She could not finish.

"Hang him, do you mean? He richly deserved it, the scoundrel!" said Marmaduke, clinching his teeth, as he thought of the scene on the Iron Mountain. "But they had no opportunity. It was in one of those canons, he was surrounded by United States troops, and, when he found that escape was impossible, he shot himself through the heart."—*Constance Fenimore Woolson in Appletons' Journal.*

A KISS.

I had met her at the ball, and our feet
Had tripped together with the merry maze
Of the waltz; I had whirlwigged around
Her airily in the "Boston," and
Capered nimbly in front of her in the jig
Of Sweet Dancing Betty I was in love,
And, loving, longed to taste the ambrosial
Sweets of her lips,—yes, as a humming-bird,
To there manipulate honey without
The shadow of foul suspicion.

One eve,
In the dewy stillness, I spied her fair
Form leaning languidly on her father's
Gate, and unobserved, I stealthily
My arm lovingly about her waist. She sighed
Not—it was girl—but spasmodically dropped her
Head, face upward, on my shoulder.

I went
For those lips, and touching with mine, she gave
A sigh which blasted my love and knocked the
Poetry into non-sequiturs. She had
Been bitten enforced
—*Washington Capital.*

How a Switch-Tender Saved His Life.

From the Boston Transcript.

A singularly narrow escape from harm was witnessed in the Boston & Albany passenger yard early this morning. A switch-tender named Douglas, employed in the freight department, was on his way to breakfast, crossing the network of rails in the rear of the station, when he suddenly found himself hedged in between three moving trains and engines, and directly in front of a switching engine that was rapidly approaching him. There was no time for a successful retreat, and no opportunity to safely dodge his impending fate. Quick-witted, however, he at once perceived his only alternative, and availed himself of it. Dropping flat, face downward, between the rails, he took the fearful risk of allowing the swiftly-moving "shifter" to pass over him, to the amazement of his fellows, who were using every device of signing and signs to prevent a shocking occurrence before their eyes. The man's decision and courage fortunately proved his means of exemption from immediate annihilation. To the astonishment of all he emerged unharmed, with the exception of a slight scratch on one arm, and received the warm congratulations of his comrades.

A Four-Legged Detective.

Some time since a little town in Ohio was infested by incendiaries, and all other means of detection having failed, two or three clubbed together and purchased a bloodhound, one of the kind used by the chivalry to hunt down runaway negroes in the pleasant days before the war. In some manner the news of this bit of enterprise became noised about, and the fires suddenly ceased, not an opportunity having been offered since to put the animal on the trail of an incendiary. The day before Christmas, however, a citizen discovered that a beautiful evergreen tree in front of his residence had been cut down and carried off the night before, and the long looked-for chance was afforded for testing the new purchase. To the astonishment of all the four-legged detective took a straight line to the house of one of the wealthiest denizens of the town, nearly three-quarters of a mile distant, and placing his fore paws on the window, glared through and brayed savagely at the owner, who was engaged in decorating the tree for the festivities of the morrow. The scene that followed may, perhaps, be imagined, and a considerable sum of money was readily paid in order to hush the affair up.

A French Story.

A fashionable young Parisian, during his last summer's shooting, became intimate with the pretty wife of a gamekeeper and has continued to visit her. Quite recently the husband became aware of his dishonor, and contrived to be near on the occasion of one of these visits. He watched the house stopping and whistling, and the terrified wife concealed her lover in a closet, and that closet had been prepared for his reception by the gamekeeper. Entering, he ordered his wife to light the fires and get breakfast. She obeyed, and at the end of a few minutes a thick smoke issued from the closet. The murderer had descended the stove funnel, which ran through the house, and affected not to mind this, nor to hear the groans of the suffocating man within, and when his wife fainted at her work from fright he coolly ate breakfast himself, lit it and departed. The poor woman soon recovered and dragged her lover from his place of confinement, but the husband's revenge had been complete,—he was past human aid.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

The Popular Science Monthly, Harper's Magazine, and the Aldine, for March.

Educational Bias---The Equality of the Sexes.

Electricity and Life--Government Telegraphy--Newspapers and Editors.

The River Elbe--Constitutional Limitations--Education at Home and Abroad.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

Whittier dedicates his "Miriam" to President Barnard, of Columbia College,—one of the most exact and most profound scientific thinkers of the day,—in the following beautiful lines, to which the editor of the *Popular Science Monthly* seeks to give a wider circulation than they have received:

TO FREDERICK A. P. BARNARD.

The years are many since, in youth and hope,
Under the Charter Oak, our horoscope
We drew thick-studded with all-favoring stars.
Now, with gray beards, and faces seamed with scars
From life's hard battle, meeting once again,
We smile, half sadly, over dreams so vain;
Knowing, at last, that it is not in man
Who walketh to direct his steps, or plan
His permanent house of life. Alike we loved
The Muses' haunts, and all our fancies moved
To measures of old song. How, since that day,
Our feet have parted from the path that lay
So far before us! Rich, from life-long search
Of truth, within thy academic porch
Thou sittest now, lord of a realm of fact,
Still listening, with thy hand on Nature's keys,
To hear the Samian's spheral harmonies
And kindly of law. I, called from dream and song,
Thank God! so early to a strife so long
That, ere it closed, the locks of youth were hair
Of boyhood rested silver-sown and spare
On manhood's temples, now at sunset chime
Tread with fond feet the paths of morning-time.
And if perchance too late I linger where
The flowers have ceased to blow, the trees are bare,
Thou, wiser in thy choice, will scarcely blame
The friend who shields his folly with thy name.

ARTEMUS, MASS., *Tenth Month*, 1870.

Herbert Spencer, in his chapter on

THE EDUCATIONAL BIAS,

speaks of the opposite social creeds of amity and enmity which influence the action of mankind. "From the books of the Jewish New Testament we take our religion of amity. Greek and Latin epics and histories serve as gospels for our religion of enmity. In the education of our youth we devote a small portion of time to the one, and a large portion of time to the other. And, as though to make the compromise effectual, these two cults are carried on in the same places by the same teachers. At our public schools, as also at many other schools, the same men are priests of both religions. The nobility of self-sacrifice, set forth in Scripture-lessons and dwelt on in sermons, is made conspicuous every seventh day; while, during the other six days, the nobility of sacrificing others is exhibited in glowing words. The sacred duty of blood-revenge, which, as existing savages show us, constitutes the religion of enmity in its primitive form,—which, as shown us in ancient literature, is enforced by divine sanction, or rather by divine command, as well as by the opinion of men,—is the duty which, during the six days, is deeply stamped on natures quite ready to receive it; and then something is done toward obliterating the stamp, when, on the seventh day, vengeance is interdicted."

These thoughts lead him to the subject of the military spirit, the love of war, and the admiration of courage, all of which mark our civilization, or want of civilization:

Worthy of highest admiration is the "Tasmanian devil," which, fighting to the last gasp, snarls with its dying breath. Admirable, too, though less admirable, is our own bull-dog,—a creature said sometimes to resist a lion; even when it is beaten, to be admired also for their "pluck," perhaps nearly in as great a degree, are some of the carnivora, as the lion and the tiger; since, when driven to bay, they fight against great odds. Nor should we forget the game-cock, whose crippling, as it does, a word of eulogy in the crowd who witness the hanging of a murderer, and who half condone his crime if he "dies game." Below these animals come mankind; some of whom, indeed, like the American Indians, are nurtures without grooming. And then, considerably lower, must be placed civilized man, who, fighting up to a certain point, and bearing considerable injury, ordinarily yields when further fighting is useless.

Is the reader startled by this classification? Why should he be? It is but a literal application of that standard of worth tacitly assumed by most, and by some deliberately avowed. Whether it is the standard of worth believed in by M. Gambetta, who, after bloodshed carried to the extent of prostrating France, lately reproached the French Assembly by saying, "Vous n'avez pas encore gagné vos deux milliards and two provinces." And there are not a few among ourselves who so thoroughly agree in M. Gambetta's feeling that this utterance of his has gone far to re-deem him in their estimation. If this writer needs encouragement to side with such, plenty more may be found for him. The Staffordshire collier, enjoying the fighting of dogs when the fighting of men is not to be witnessed, cordially coincides with the same view. So the slums of Whitechapel and St. Giles', among leaders of "the fancy," it is an unhesitating belief that pluck and endurance are the highest of attributes; and probably most readers of *Bell's Life in London* would concur in this belief. Moreover, if he wants further sympathy to support him, he may find entire races ready to give it; especially that noble race of cannibals, the Fijians, among whom bravery is so highly honored that, on their return from battle, the triumphant warriors are met by the women, who place themselves at their unrestricted disposal. So that whoever finds me charged with unsoldierly cowardice will find many to side with him,—that is, if he likes his company.

Seriously, is it not amazing that civilized man should especially pride themselves on a quality in which they are exceeded by inferior varieties of their own race, and still more exceeded by inferior animals? Instead of regarding a man as manly in proportion as he possesses moral attributes distinctively human, we regard him as manly in proportion as he shows an attribute possessed in greater degrees by beings from whom we derive our words of contempt. It was lately remarked by Mr. Greg that we take our point of honor from the prize-ring; but we do worse,—we take our point of honor from beasts. Nay, we take it from a beast inferior to those we are familiar with; for the Tasmanian devil, in structure and intelligence, stands on a much lower level of brutality than our lions and bull-dogs.

That resistance to aggression is to be applauded, and that the courage implied by resistance is to be valued and admired, may be fully admitted while denying that courage is to be regarded as the supreme virtue. A large endowment of it is essential to a complete nature; but so are large endowments of other things which we do not therefore make the supremacies of worth. A good body, well grown, well proportioned, and of such qualities in its tissues as to be enduring, should bring, as it does bring, its share of admiration. Admirable, too, in their ways, are good stomachs and lungs, as well as a vigorous vascular system; for without these the power of self-preservation and the power of preserving others will fall short. To be a fine animal is, indeed, essential to many kinds of excellence; and courage, which is a general index of an organization capable of satisfying the requirements, is rightly valued for what it implies. Courage is, in fact, a feeling that grows by accumulated experiences of successful dealings with dimensities and dangers; and these successful dealings are proof of competence in strength, agility, quickness, endurance, etc. No one will deny that perpetual failures, resulting from the incapacity of one kind or other, provoke discouragement; or that repeated triumphs, which are proofs of capacity, so raise the courage that there comes a readiness to encounter great difficulties. The fact that a class of beauty, nearly allied to that of Venus, produces "Dutch courage," as it is called, joined with the fact well known to medical men, that heart-disease brings on timidity, is of itself enough to show that bravery is the instinctive correlative of ability to cope with circumstances of peril. But while we are thus taught that, in admiring courage, we are admiring physical superiorities and these supplements of mental faculty which give fitness for dealing with emergencies, it is to be remembered that, unless we rank highest the bodily powers and those powers which directly conduce to self-preservation, we cannot say that courage is the highest attribute, and that the degree of it should be our standard of honor.

That an over-estimate of courage is appropriate to our phase of civilization, may be very true. It is beyond doubt that, during the struggle for existence among nations, it is needful that men should admire extremely the quality without which there can be no success in the struggle.

While, among neighboring nations, we have each its which all the males are trained for war; while the sentiment of this nation is such that students slash one another's faces in duels about trifles, and are admired for their scars, especially by women; while the military ascendancy is tolerated so that, for the slightest by soldiers, ordinary citizens have no adequate redress; while the government is such that, though the monarch, as head of the Church, condemns duelling as irreligious, and, as head of the Law, forbids it as a crime, yet, as head of the army, he insists on it to the extent of expelling officers who will not fight duels; while, I say, we have a neighboring nation thus characterized, something of a kindred character in appliances, sentiments, and beliefs, has to be maintained among ourselves. When we find another neighboring nation believing that no motive is so high as the love of glory, and no glory so great as that gained by successful war; when we perceive the military spirit so pervading this nation that it loves to clothe its children in quasi-military costume; when we find one of its historians writing that the French army is the great civilizer, and one of its Generals lately saying that the army is the soul of France; when we see that the vital energies of this nation run mainly to teeth and claws, and that it quickly grows new sets of teeth and claws in place of those pulled out; it is needful that we, too, should keep our teeth and claws in order, and should maintain ideas and feelings adapted to the effectual use of them. There is no gainsaying the truth that, while the predatory instincts continue, prompting nations to rob one another, destructive agencies must be met by antagonist destructive agencies; and, that this may be done, honor must be given to the men who act as destructive agents, and there must be an exaggerated estimate of the attributes which make them efficient.

A great deal of stir has been made in intellectual circles by a series of remarkably well-written letters, under the title of "Liberty, Fraternity, and Equality." They are addressed to John Stuart Mill, and are meant to combat most of the peculiar and fundamental principles of his social philosophy. An extract from one of these letters is made. Its subject is

"THE EQUALITY OF THE SEXES."

Whether the reader agree or disagree with the writer, the pungency and strength of his style and thought cannot be denied. Mr. Mill's doctrine of equality he considers unsound in every respect. He thinks that it rests upon an unsound view of history, an unsound view of morals, and a grotesquely distorted view of facts, and believes that its practical application would be as injurious as its theory is false. The theory may be shortly restated in the following propositions: 1. Justice requires that all people should live in society as equals. 2. History shows that human progress has been a progress from a "law of force" to a condition in which command and obedience become exceptional. 3. The "law of the strongest" having, in this and one or two other countries, been "entirely abandoned" in all other relations of life, it may be presumed not to apply to the relations between the sexes. 4. The notorious facts as to the nature of that relation show that in this particular case the presumption is, in fact, well founded. The writer dissents from each of these propositions. We cannot pursue him in his argument, but give a specimen of his manner:

Ingenious people may argue about anything, and Mr. Mill does say a great number of things about women which, as I have already observed, I will not discuss; but all he tells us in the end is to call in question the proposition that men are stronger than women in every shape. They have greater muscular and nervous force, greater intellectual force, greater vigor of character. This general truth, which has been observed under all sorts of circumstances and in every age and country, has also in every age and country led to a division of labor between men and women, the general outlines of which are the same the world over, as the general outline of the differences between them. These are the facts, and the question is, whether the law and public opinion ought to recognize the difference, or to refuse to recognize it, what difference it ought to make between men and women as such, is quite another question. The first point to consider is, whether it ought to treat them as equals, although, as I have said, they are not equal, because men are the stronger. I will take one or two illustrations. Men, no one denies, may, and in some cases ought to, be liable to compulsory military service. No sensible person would hesitate to admit that, if we were engaged in a great war, it might become necessary, or that if necessary it would be right, to have a conscription both for the land and for the sea service. Is it equally right women to be subject to it indiscriminately? If any one says that they ought, I have no more to say, except that he has got into the region at which argument is useless. But, if it is decided that they ought not, the principle an equality of treatment founded on a radical inequality between the two sexes is admitted; and, if this admission is once made, where are you to draw the line? Turn from the case of liability to military service to that of education, which in Germany is rightly regarded as the other great branch of State activity, and the same question presents itself in another shape. Are boys and girls ought to be educated indiscriminately, and to be instructed in the same things? Are boys to learn to sew, to keep house, and to cook, as girls unquestionably ought to be; and are girls to play at cricket, to row, and to box like boys? I cannot argue with a person who says Yes. A person who says No admits an inequality between the sexes on which education must be founded, and which it must therefore perpetuate, and perhaps increase.

Follow the matter a step further, to the vital point of the whole question—namely, that marriage is one of the subjects with which it is absolutely necessary, both for law and morals, to deal in some way or other. All that is considered in reference to the present purpose is the question whether the laws and moral rules which relate to it should regard it as a contract between equals, or as a contract between a stronger and a weaker person, with the subordination for certain purposes on the part of the weaker to the stronger. The writer says:

A law which proceeded on the former and not on the latter of these views would be founded on a totally false assumption, and would involve cruel injustice in the matter of enforcement and interpretation, especially as to women. If the parties to a contract of marriage are treated as equals, it is impossible to avoid the inference that marriage, like other partnerships, may be dissolved at pleasure. If the relative rights and duties of husband and wife are exceedingly shy of stating this plainly, Mr. Mill says nothing about it in his book on the "Subjection of Women," though in one place he comes very near to saying so; but it is the only conclusion which, on his principles as anything can possibly be, nor has he ever disavowed it. If this were the law, it would make women the slaves of their husbands. A woman loses the qualities which make her attractive to men much earlier than men lose those which make them attractive to women. The tie between a woman and young children is generally far closer than the tie between them and their father. A woman who has had children young, and who is the mother of children, would thus be absolutely in her husband's power, in nine cases out of ten, if he might put an end to the marriage when he pleased. This is one inequality to be guarded against. The parties which must be recognized and provided for beforehand if the contract is to be for their common good. A second inequality is this: When a man marries he does so generally because he feels himself established in life. He incurs, no doubt, a good deal of expense, but he does not, in any degree, impair his means of earning a living. When a young married man practically announces, in all but the rarest cases, the possibility of undertaking any profession but one, and the possibility of carrying on that one profession in the society of any man but one. Here there is a great inequality. It would be easy to mention others of the deepest importance, but these are enough to show that to treat a contract of marriage as a contract between persons who are upon an equality by regard of strength and power to protect their interest is to treat it as being what it notoriously is not.

He does not contend that a man ought to have power to murder his wife about as he does a slave, and beat her if she disobeys him. Such conduct, in the eye of the law, would be cruelty, and a ground for separation. The question of obedience arises in quite another way. It may, and no doubt often does, arise between the very best and most affectionate married people, and it need no more interfere with their mutual affection than the absolute power of the captain of a ship need interfere with perfect friendship and confidence between himself and his first lieutenant.

Take the following set of questions: "Shall we live on this scale or that? Shall we associate with such and such persons? Shall I, the husband, embark in such an undertaking, and will you, the wife, change of residence in order that I may do so? Shall we send our son to college? Shall we send our daughters to school or have a governess?" For what professions shall we train our sons?" These and a thousand other such questions the wisest and most affectionate people might arrive at opposite conclusions. What is to be done in such a case? for something must be done. Is it not clear that one of the two ought to obey her husband, and carry out the views to which he deliberately arrives, just as, when the captain gives the word to cut away the masts, the lieutenant carries out his orders as much as the rest of the seamen and may disapprove them. I also say that, to regard this as a humiliation, as a wrong, or as an evil in itself, is a mark not of spirit and courage, but of base, unmanly, and cowardly feeling. A disposition utterly subversive of all that is most worth having in life. The tacit assumption involved in it is, that it is a degradation ever to give up one's own will to the will of another; and to me this appears the root of all evil, the negation of that which makes any one ennobled efforts possible. No case can be specified in which people unite for a common object, from making a pair of shoes up to governing an empire, in which the power to decide does not rest somewhere; and what is this but command and obedience? Of course the person who for the time being is in command is of all fools the greatest if he deprives himself of the advantage of advice, if he is obstinate, "a mere opinionator," if he does not hear as well as determine; but it is also practically certain that his inclination to hear will be proportioned to the degree of importance which he has been taught to attach to the functions of others.

To sum the matter up, it appears to me that all the laws and moral rules by which the relation between the sexes is regulated should proceed upon the principle that there is and always will be a certain group of two great divisions of mankind who are connected together by the closest and most durable of all bonds, and who can no more have really conflicting interests than the different members of the same body, but who are not, and never can be, equals in any of the different forms of strength)

In an article taken from the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, Fernand Papillon, writing of

"ELECTRICITY AND LIFE,"

calls attention to some surprising facts showing the effect of the elective currents:

The action of electricity influences the whole system of the nutritive operations. Oxygen and Legros found that ascending continuous currents quicken the two-fold movement of assimilation and dissimilation. Animals electrified under certain conditions lose their greater proportion of urea and carbonic acid, proving a higher energy of the vital fire. On the other hand, if young individuals, in growing development, are subjected to the action of the current, they grow much larger more quickly than in ordinary circumstances, furnishing the proof of an increase in the quantity of substances assimilated.

Interrupted currents, or currents of induction, contract the blood-vessels and slacken the circulation in almost every case; if they are intense, they even effect its complete check by a strong contraction of the little arterial branches. Continuous currents do not act in this way (usually they quicken the circulation, while occasioning an enlargement of the vessels); at least, this has been established by Robin and Hiffelsheim, in the microscopic examination of the flow of blood under electric stimulus. Onimus and Legros afterward proved that these movements are governed by the following law: The descending current dilates the vessels, and the ascending current contracts them. A striking experiment proves the value of this law: A part of the skull of a vigorous dog is removed, so as to expose the brain. The positive pole of a pretty strong battery is then placed on the exposed brain, and the negative pole on the neck. The slender and superficial vessels of the brain contract visibly, and the organ itself seems to collapse. Arranging the poles in the contrary order, the reverse is remarked: the capillary vessels swell and distend, while the substance of the brain protrude through the opening made in the walls of the skull. This experiment proves the possibility of increasing or lessening at will the intensity of circulation in the brain, as indeed any other organ, by means of electric currents.

M. Papillon gives a number of observations of these physiological phenomena, and then passes to the subject of electric medical treatment:

Experiment proves that, under certain conditions, the electric current contracts the vessels, and thus checks the flow of blood into the organs. Now, a great number of disorders are caused by too rapid a flow of blood, by what are known as congestions. Some forms of delirium and brain excitement, as also many hallucinations of the different senses, are thus marked, and these are entirely cured by the application of the electric current to the head. No organ possesses a vascular system so delicate and complex as the brain's, nor is there any so sensitive to the action of causes that modify the circulation. For this reason, disorders seated in the brain are peculiarly amenable to electric treatment, and, when carefully applied, it is remedial in brain-fevers, mental delirium, headaches, and sleeplessness. Physicians who first employed the current were quite ashamed of its benign influence, of the galvanic fluid over brain-disorders, and even had the idea of utilizing it in the treatment of insanity. Experiments in that direction have not been continued, but the facts published by Hiffelsheim justify the belief that they would not be barren. These facts testify to the benefits that electric currents (we mean only continuous ones) may some day yield in brain-diseases, and point out a new field of study to physicians for the insane. Till lately it was thought that electricity was a powerful stimulant only, but what is true of interrupted currents is not true as to currents from the battery. Far from being always a stimulant, the latter may become in certain cases, as Hiffelsheim maintained, a sedative and calming agent. This control over circulation, joined with the electrolytic power of the galvanic current, allows its employment in the treatment of various kinds of congestions.

In cases of paralysis, more than any others, electricity displays all its healing power. Paralysis occurs whenever the motor nerves are separated from the nervous centres by any injuring cause, or by any modification of texture impairing their sensitiveness. With a destroyed nerve, paralysis is incurable, but, in case of its disease only, its functions almost always can be restored by electric treatment. As there is always some degree of muscular atrophy in the case, electricity is directed upon the nerves and the muscles at once, and the battery and the induction current usually employed together. As a rule, the first modifies the general nutrition, and restores nervous excitability, while the last stimulates the contractile power of the muscular fibres.

Electricity is transformed into heat with great ease. If an intense current is passed through a very short metallic wire, it heats, reddens, and sometimes vaporizes it. This property has been taken advantage of by surgeons for the removal of various morbid excrescences:

They introduce a platinum metallic blade at the base of the tumors or polypi to be extirpated, and when this kind of electric knife becomes incandescent, under the influence of the galvanic current, they give it such a movement that the diseased part is separated by cauterization, as neatly as with a cutting instrument. This method, which avoids effusion of blood, and is attended by only slight pain, has yielded excellent results in the hands of Marshall, Middeldorf, Sedillot, and Amussat. Besides its application, in which heat plays the chief part, electricity has been used to destroy tumors, by a kind of chemical disorganization of their tissue. Crusell, Ciniselli, and Nelaton have made decisive experiments of this nature. Pétrequin, Broca, and others, suggest the same method to coagulate the blood contained in sacs, in aneurisms. If this novel surgery is not so widely known and used as it deserves to be, the reason is to be found in the fact that electric instruments requires much practice and dexterity, and surgeons find the classic use of the scalpel more convenient.

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GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY

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The end sought by the Government in assuming control of the telegraph interests of the country was, by cheapening the rates and extending the lines, to bring the advantages of the telegraph within the reach of a larger number of people, expecting thereby, just as in the case of the post-office, to derive sufficient income for the maintenance of the lines by the increased patronage that cheap rates would secure. As was anticipated, a large increase of business has resulted; but this very increase promises to defeat the chief advantage which the telegraph is capable of, viz., speed in the art of communication. "Speed," says the *Journal*, "is the very essential of the telegram; it is its *raison d'etre*; therefore, there is no good in reducing the charge for this service if the value is proportionately diminished. It becomes, in fact, much more expensive. We now pay a shilling for a telegram, when a penny stamp, or even a half-penny card, would have sufficed. In France, the telegraph is not a monopoly, certainly, but we paid much for a speed that we obtained. Many would still pay as much for the same advantage, but find they pay a reduction for a ghost of it. The writer does not dispute the results of this state of things, but says that the reticence of the authorities concerning the details of their management prevents the suggestion of any means of relief. The case stands over, to be added to the long list of examples where the Government plays the part of an obstructive.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Frederic Hudson's work on "Journalism in the United States" gives O. S. Conant the materials for a paper on

NEWSPAPERS AND EDITORS.

Authorities have differed widely as to the nation and city entitled to the honor of having started the first printed newspaper:

For many years it was supposed that the credit belonged to England. It was claimed that the British Museum had a copy of the earliest paper in its collection. It was called the *English Mercurie*, and printed by Her Majesty's command, but it has been shown that this copy, like specimens of rare old coins, was spurious, and gotten up for sale. Watts, the bibliographer of the Museum, who saw, on examination, that the type and paper were of modern origin, and did not belong to the sixteenth century, exposed the forgery. It was an ingenious fabrication, pretending to give the news of the Spanish armada, which was supposed to be in the English Channel by Drake and Howard a day or two previous to the date of the sheet. There were seven numbers of this spurious *Mercurie* produced—four in manuscript, and three in print.

Venice has also claimed the honor of leading the way in giving newspapers to the world. The *Gazzetta*, thus named because it sold for a small piece of money imported, consisted of sheets, it is reported, first in 1570, and it is pretended that copies of this paper of that date are in one or two collections in London. But late discoveries have apparently established the claims of the old Germans. The city of Strasburg to this high honor. A paper called the *Gazette*, according to trustworthy authorities, was printed in that city as early as 1467, five years after Peter Schoffer cast a duplicate type in Mentz, then Nuremberg, with the first paper in the fifteenth century, also claims the honor of the first paper in the sixteenth century. There is an ancient-looking sheet in the Zurich collection which antedates all others except that of 1457 and the *Chronicle* of Cologne. It is called the *Neue Zeitung aus Hispanien und Italien*, and bears the date of February, 1534. The British Museum, it is said, has a duplicate of this paper.

Time to Germany belongs the honor not only of the first printers and the first printing, but also of the first printed newspaper. It has also another claim to distinction. In 1609, Egenolf Emmel started *Die Frankfurter Oberpostamts Zeitung*, the first daily paper in the world. This journal is still published; and the City of Frankfort is to erect a monument in honor of its founder and editor as the first newspaper maker.

The story of the first American newspaper, brief as was its life, is full of curious interest. Seventy years after the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, and 250 years after the invention of printing, a newspaper was issued in Boston:

It lived one day, and only one copy is known to have been preserved. That copy was discovered in the Librarian of Bâle, the Rev. J. R. Feit, in the Colonial State-Paper Office, in London, while engaged in researches relating to the history of his own city. This pioneer of American journalism was published by Benjamin Harris, at the London Coffee-House, Boston, and was printed for him by Richard Pierce, on Thursday, the 25th of September, 1690, nearly two centuries after the discovery of the New World by Columbus. The paper was printed on three pages of a folded sheet, leaving one page blank, with two columns to a page, and each page about 11 inches by 7 in size. Harris proposed to publish it "once a month, or oftener if occasion," but only one number, contained several columns of home and foreign gossip, without a word of editorial comment. He fortunately for the success of his undertaking, had no two items of local and military news which set the official busybodies in a ferment of indignation. The legislative authorities selected each a committee to examine and censor the publication, and the latter may become in certain cases, as Hiffelsheim maintained, a sedative and calming agent. This control over circulation, joined with the electrolytic power of the galvanic current, allows its employment in the treatment of various kinds of congestions.

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In cases of paralysis, more than any others, electricity displays all its healing power. Paralysis occurs whenever the motor nerves are separated from the nervous centres by any injuring cause, or by any modification of texture impairing their sensitiveness. With a destroyed nerve, paralysis is incurable, but, in case of its disease only, its functions almost always can be restored by electric treatment. As there is always some degree of muscular atrophy in the case, electricity is directed upon the nerves and the muscles at once, and the battery and the induction current usually employed together. As a rule, the first modifies the general nutrition, and restores nervous excitability, while the last stimulates the contractile power of the muscular fibres.

Electricity is transformed into heat with great ease. If an intense current is passed through a very short metallic wire, it heats, reddens, and sometimes vaporizes it. This property has been taken advantage of by surgeons for the removal of various morbid excrescences:

They introduce a platinum metallic blade at the base of the tumors or polypi to be extirpated, and when this kind of electric knife becomes incandescent, under the influence of the galvanic current, they give it such a movement that the diseased part is separated by cauterization, as neatly as with a cutting instrument. This method, which avoids effusion of blood, and is attended by only slight pain, has yielded excellent results in the hands of Marshall, Middeldorf, Sedillot, and Amussat. Besides its application, in which heat plays the chief part, electricity has been used to destroy tumors, by a kind of chemical disorganization of their tissue. Crusell, Ciniselli, and Nelaton have made decisive experiments of this nature. Pétrequin, Broca, and others, suggest the same method to coagulate the blood contained in sacs, in aneurisms. If this novel surgery is not so widely known and used as it deserves to be, the reason is to be found in the fact that electric instruments requires much practice and dexterity, and surgeons find the classic use of the scalpel more convenient.

In the "Miscellany," the London *Telegraphic Journal* is cited to show that

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY

does not, even in England, do the good work that has been claimed for it.

The end sought by the Government in assuming control of the telegraph interests of the country was, by cheapening the rates and extending the lines, to bring the advantages of the telegraph within the reach of a larger number of people, expecting thereby, just as in the case of the post-office, to derive sufficient income for the maintenance of the lines by the increased patronage that cheap rates would secure. As was anticipated, a large increase of business has resulted; but this very increase promises to defeat the chief advantage which the telegraph is capable of, viz., speed in the art of communication. "Speed," says the *Journal*, "is the very essential of the telegram; it is its *raison d'etre*; therefore, there is no good in reducing the charge for this service if the value is proportionately diminished. It becomes, in fact, much more expensive. We now pay a shilling for a telegram, when a penny stamp, or even a half-penny card, would have sufficed. In France, the telegraph is not a monopoly, certainly, but we paid much for a speed that we obtained. Many would still pay as much for the same advantage, but find they pay a reduction for a ghost of it. The writer does not dispute the results of this state of things, but says that the reticence of the authorities concerning the details of their management prevents the suggestion of any means of relief. The case stands over, to be added to the long list of examples where the Government plays the part of an obstructive.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Frederic Hudson's work on "Journalism in the United States" gives O. S. Conant the materials for a paper on

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The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, March 2, 1873.

It is not surprising to find that the abdication of King Amadeus, of Spain, was largely owing to the good sense and womanly influence of his wife. But suppose the Queen had been a woman of the Miss Anthony stamp, can any one imagine that she would have had so much good sense, or could have exerted so much influence over her husband? As for that, would she ever have been the wife of the King of Spain at all?

The Pope, who declines to have anything to do with the Government of Victor Emanuel in temporal matters, does not hesitate to ask favors in spiritual concerns, and has recently requested the Government to suppress a series of articles on "The Life of Christ," now appearing in one of the radical papers. The Attorney-General has made reply that, although he regrets the articles, yet, in a free government, it is impossible, by sequestrations and prosecutions, to silence those who choose to promote discussions which the law does not forbid. He also calls attention to the fact that the law of May 13, 1871, proclaims full liberty of discussion on religious matters, and therefore declines to interfere.

The House did well in defeating Gen. Butler's project for raising the salaries of Congressmen in glaring disproportion to the pay of the Judiciary Department of the Government. It was thought that the retiring Congressmen would all favor the scheme, as they would derive the benefit of the increase, and that the measure would pass. This might have been the case if Congress had not become alarmed at its own boldness in defying the sentiment of the people so far during the present session of Congress. The defeat of the Salary bill looks very much as though it were a sop thrown to appease an angry people,—and this view is confirmed, because Mr. Sargent exerted himself in opposition to the measure. Mr. Job Stevenson incidentally hit upon the truth when he stated that most Congressmen were receiving more pay now than they could earn anywhere else.

The Congressional verdict in the Credit Mobilier case was all that was necessary to prove that it was a "campaign card" and a "Greeley lie." The acquittal of most of the honorable gentlemen concerned, and the mild censure for the mistaken patriotism of one or two, demonstrate conclusively to what lengths the infamous party press of the opposition will go to make their point. It will now be in order for Messrs. Colfax, Patterson, Dawes, Garfield, Bingham, and the others, to institute libel suits against all newspapers that have assisted in the circulation of this gross scandal against the unimpeachable virtue of Credit Mobilier Congressmen. The verdict of over 200 of the leading men of the country would present a wall of defense that twelve modest jurymen would scarcely dare to attack. Retiring Congressmen, of Credit Mobilier attachments, are welcome to the suggestion.

It is intimated as probable that there will be no genuine action in the matter of the Pacific Mail Subsidy, because the investigation is carried on with closed doors. Such a result is extremely probable. The Credit Mobilier investigation has taught that all Congressional investigations should be conducted openly. Had the Poland Committee sat with closed doors, its report would undoubtedly have impressed firm party believers with the conviction that there had been no criminal or shameful connection with Credit Mobilier frauds outside of Messrs. Ames and Brooks. Indeed, it is doubtful whether these two gentlemen would have been recommended for expulsion, or actually censured. Had the New York Custom-House or the French Arms investigations of the preceding winter been open to the public, the popular impression might have been different from what it was. Henceforth, the American people will have no confidence in secret Congressional investigations.

Since the Senate has declined to take any action in Louisiana affairs because of its inability to conform its constitutional convictions to party interests, it remains for General Grant to carry out the threat of recognizing the Kellogg Government at New Orleans. This means an indorsement of Durell, in opposition to the rebuke of the Senate, and the continuation of Federal military rule. One Senator expressed a wish that Congressional action might be defeated, in order that Gen. Grant should take the responsibility of interference upon himself. We do not sympathize with this spirit. If Gen. Grant puts his threat into execution, the misfortune would not be so much his as that of Louisiana and of the entire country. We want no such precedents established. We must look forward with serious apprehensions to the results that this proclaimed interference would bring about. We see in it rather another reason why an extra session of Congress should be convened. The Senate came so near the proper ground in the Louisiana matter, and the ruling sentiment of that body is so evidently opposed to Federal interference, that another and more mature consideration would probably lead to a constitutional settlement of the difficulty. Affairs in Louisiana are without partisan value to-day, and an extra session of Congress would, therefore, be more ready to establish a constitutional precedent.

Cheap travel for workingmen has become a successful fact in Massachusetts. In 1871, Josiah Quincy began to agitate this question before the Massachusetts Legislature, and, as the result of his efforts, an act was passed designed to lead to the introduction of cheap trains on the roads running from Boston; but, as the act was simply permissive, none of the railroad companies availed themselves of its provisions. Last year a law was passed providing that, upon the application of not less than two hundred persons, every railroad company running trains out of Boston should furnish each day a morning and evening train, running for distances not exceeding fifteen miles, and that they should sell yearly season tickets for such trains at rates not exceeding $3 per mile per year, and quarterly tickets at rates not exceeding $1 per mile per quarter. As some formalities in making the application were neglected, none of the companies have made the experiment except the Eastern Road. This Company established a morning and evening train between Boston and Lynn, a distance of thirteen miles, selling tickets at a uniform price between any and all the stations at the rate of twenty tickets for $1. The experiment has been in operation since Nov. 1, and the Railroad Commissioners report that, as the result of a trial for only one month, it has been largely successful. The trains at first averaged sixty-five passengers, but by the 1st of December the number rose to 200, and the prospects are now that this number will speedily be doubled. The experiment is certainly worth consideration in every large railroad centre. The profits from fares, of course, would not be large, but the increase of population in the suburbs must necessarily increase the business of the roads, and hundreds of workmen, for instance, in Chicago, would undoubtedly secure suburban homes in case such an arrangement were made.

A GOOD YEAR FOR MURDERERS.

The report comes from New York that a concerted and combined appeal has been made by Hamilton Fish, the Rev. Morgan Dix, and a large number of very respectable people, to Gov. Dix, for the commutation of the sentence of Foster, the car-hook murderer, from hanging to imprisonment for life. A large number of ladies unite in the prayer, including, it is said, Mrs. Putnam, the widow of the murdered man. It is to be seen whether Gov. Dix has the courage and firmness to resist this appeal. He has, within thirty days, refused to change the sentence of a man convicted in Buffalo for murdering a gambler in a drunken saloon-fight, and now to interfere to save Foster would be an inconsistency of the most glaring character. The crime of Foster was peculiarly atrocious. It was deliberate. It was wholly unprovoked. He laid in wait on the front platform of the car, armed with a heavy iron hook. He had already threatened to kill Putnam. When he saw Putnam leave the car, he jumped down, followed him, struck him on the head, and killed him. It was a cold-blooded, villainous murder. There was not a redeeming circumstance about it. Foster was himself a noted ruffian. He was the discarded member of a wealthy family—possibly members of the Rev. Mr. Dix's congregation. They cared nothing for him or his wife until his crime rendered it probable that the family would be disgraced by his hanging. To save the family from this supposed disgrace, it is now proposed to exempt him from the lawful consequences of his crime.

The New York prisons contain scores of persons accused of murder, some of whom have been convicted. The death-penalty has been suspended for many years in New York City, and these men are all opposed to any precedent for the restoration of hanging. So far they have succeeded. Foster was convicted over two years ago, and has been able by dilatory appeals to stave off the execution. All legal means for further delay having been exhausted, he has now to be hanged, unless Gov. Dix interferes. Gov. Dix was elected, a few months ago, upon the cry of reform in the administration of justice and in the execution of the laws. Stokes, another convict, has just begun his system of legal delay. He was to have been executed on Friday last, for a murder committed more than a year previously. But the result in the case of Foster has a deep interest for all the other murderers. If Foster be not hanged, under the atrocious circumstances of his case, why should Stokes, Simmons, and Scannell, or any other of the twenty murderers now waiting their turn at the gallows? The fact that the widow of the murderer has been induced to sign the memorial in favor of Foster should not have the slightest weight. A widow in deep affliction is the last person on earth to whom the officers of the law should resort to for advice. If she be the Christian woman she is represented, her sorrow has naturally inclined her to charity and forgiveness. But the law was made to protect society; not to revenge widows, nor to afford them opportunities to forgive their enemies.

At home, the season for murderers has been equally auspicious. Gregory Peri, who, without any provocation, stabbed two men to death and tried to do the same to another, though under sentence of death, has been spared to his adopted country by executive clemency. Pertect, the wife-murderer, though twice convicted and sentenced, has escaped through the ignorance or carelessness of the State's Attorney. He will have to be tried again, with, of course, increased chances of an acquittal. Rafferty, whose inhuman murder of an officer seemed hardly to require the formalities of a conviction, has in like manner been twice convicted and sentenced, and, in both cases, owing to the ignorance or carelessness of the officer of the law, has escaped execution. He cannot now be tried again until next winter, when, perhaps, some ingenious defense will enable him to be acquitted. The man Driver has been convicted of wife-murder, but his case will be an extraordinary one indeed if the record be not found so defective that he, too, must be set free.

The long exemption of murder from adequate punishment has finally aroused public indignation, and all over the country the courts and juries have faithfully and honestly performed their duty. They have fearlessly dealt with crime as the law required. But public opinion has failed in overcoming the weakness of executive authority, as it has been giving character, ability, and legal knowledge to the prosecuting officers. The failure to remedy this last evil has defeated the ends of justice in this locality, and murder carries its red flag as defiantly as ever. Nevertheless, much has been done, and the outraged public sentiment which has made murder unpopular will, if it perseveres, overcome all obstacles, and bring murderers to the gallows they have earned. We counsel the juries of the country to be not weary in well doing. If it is worth while to protect society by one verdict, it is worth while to do so by a hundred.

THE OPERATIC OUTLOOK.

The season of Lent is fairly upon us, and we are now presumed to give ourselves up to meditations suitable to the time; to reflect upon our past follies and resolve that, when Easter comes, we will commence being more foolish than ever; to put on garments of an ashen hue and lay aside the sinful feathers of finery in which we went to hear Lucca; to mortify the flesh with fish and lentils before the world, and behind it, to get some choice bits from the cupboard when the world is not looking. In this gray and melancholy season it is an accepted fact that music is carnal and of the earth, earthy, and that the dulcet strains of fife, and trombone, and kettle-drum, the wailings of *Leonora* and the heroics of *Fernando* must not disturb the sombre current of our reflections, which are now introspective, and on that account peculiarly dismal. The rest of the year being exclusively devoted to the consideration of our neighbors, it is difficult and discouraging to concentrate our reflections upon ourselves, especially when that operation invariably results in the discovery that we are not much better than our neighbors after all.

But because music is ostracized, except for those unregenerate beings who will go, in the very heart of Lent, to hear the unregenerate Thomas and Rubinstein, who will be here shortly, it does not follow that we may not project our thoughts beyond Lent, and see what is coming in the future. The present opera season may be said to be over. There was a prospect that the Lucca troupe would return here in May, but the little quarrel in which Jarrett and Maretzek are engaged has disconcerted everything, and nothing is now certain. This jangling of the sweet operatic bells has set the whole troupe by the ears. Lucca and Kellogg bite their nails at each other, and the agent and the manager are spending their time concocting fresh stories for the interviewers, instead of settling their little grievances with pistols and coffee for two. In all their interviews, however, Montagu Maretzek and Capulet Jarrett have failed to divulge the real cause of the quarrel between them. Perhaps they don't want to, for it is a story which wouldn't sound well, and it would give Italian opera and its management such a showing up that no one would care to patronize it much. Jarrett is right in his declaration that the dirty linen should have been cleaned at home. How badly soiled that linen is the public may never know. This, however, is neither here nor there. Our advice to the belligerent impressarios is that, if they cannot tell the real truth about the disagreement between them, they had better keep their mouths closed.

Meanwhile, it will be pleasant to intrude upon the Lenten meditations an outlook at the operatic prospects for next season. They are already outlined with sufficient distinctness to warrant a definite statement of what will take place. First, those who have placed reliance upon the return of Adalina Patti to this country may make up their minds to be disappointed. She will not come, and, what is more, she will never leave Europe as long as there is any money to be made there. The fair diva has a love for thalers, francs, and kopecks, and, as long as the financial stream keeps running, there is no danger that she will stop singing to it. It does not follow, however, that Italian opera will be deserted in this country on that account. *Per contra*, Strakosch has organized a very strong troupe, which will be headed by Christine Nilsson-Rouzaud, and he has secured the Academy of Music at New York for the opening of the season, which looks like business. In addition to Nilsson, he has under contract Mme. Torriani, Campanini (tenor robusto), Capoul (tenor di grazia), and Delafonte (basso). Arditi will be the conductor. This secures a troupe which is equally strong in all its leading parts, which will be a novelty in the operatic business. It is safe to assume that a conductor of such world-wide celebrity as Arditi will not tolerate a poor orchestra or chorus, and, therefore, if Strakosch does not charge a year's income for admission, the public will have a thoroughly-enjoyable season of opera. The only rival which the Nilsson troupe will have will be the Lucca troupe, and if the organization of the latter remains as it is now, it is clear to see that it will be no rival at all. Lucca remains in this country another year. She will spend the summer in the White Mountains, in order to be refreshed for the fall season, and will then open in New York just before the Nilsson season, for a short engagement only, after which she will go immediately to Havana to capture the Hidalgos, and from there will go to New Orleans and thence through the West. By that time, probably, Maretzek and Jarrett will have settled their grievances, be bosom friends, and eat maccaroni out of the same dish, and clean the dirty linen at home. There was at one time a prospect of a third troupe, with Wachtel and Parepa at the head of it, and Carl Rosa for conductor, but this project has been abandoned by the action of Wachtel, who has backed out. Meanwhile, it is not impossible that Parepa, who is now in Egypt, singing to the Sphynx, Khedive, and Pyramids, may come here and give English opera.

This is the operatic prospect for next fall. After that, what? We have been announcing facts. We now venture upon a prediction. Next year, Richard Wagner produces his Nibelungen-Trilogy at Baireuth. After 1874, we predict that Wagner's operas will be produced in America, and will supplant Italian opera. When Mr. Wachtel finds it necessary to commence studying Wagner's operas, when Adalina Patti even has to study "Lohengrin" and "Der Fliegende Hollander," to maintain her prestige in Europe, the indications are pretty conclusive that this star of Wagner, just now coming up from the horizon, will soon be at the zenith. The music of the future is close at hand.

THE DETECTIVE SYSTEM.

THE TRIBUNE has already referred to the good results that are reported from Boston as following the abolition of the regular detective system. This was one of the first steps in the new preventive policy inaugurated by the Chief of Police of that city. There has been an arrest of recent occurrence, and of peculiar hardship, in England, which has drawn the attention of the British Government and people to the same subject, and which may lead to a reform that may well be imitated elsewhere. The incidents of this case will illustrate one of the most common abuses of the Detective Police System now in vogue in almost all large cities. Some months ago, a murder was committed in London under mysterious circumstances. A woman of the town was found dead in her bed in the morning. All that was known about the case was, that she had been accompanied the evening before by a foreigner, a description of whom was given by the keeper of the lodging-house. The next morning, at an early hour, a foreigner coming from the same house stopped near by to get something to eat and then passed on. It was concluded that he was the man who committed the murder. The case was placed in the hands of the detectives. From that time, it was their duty to find somebody who would answer the description given to them. At last, they arrested a German named Wohlebe as the man. He was one of a colony of Germans on their way to Brazil in a vessel which had put into Ramsgate for repairs. Several of the passengers, including the Rev. Dr. Hessel and a newly-married wife, had gone on shore to pass the time. When Wohlebe was arrested, Dr. Hessel, who, along with the other colonists, knew the man to be innocent, resolved to prove it by a simple stratagem. He had some twenty of the emigrants dressed like Wohlebe, himself among the number, proceeded to the place of the preliminary examination with his company, drew them up in line, and requested the two detectives who had made the arrest to again fetch out their alleged criminal. They walked up and down the line, and finally selected their man, who, this time, turned out to be Dr. Hessel himself. While the colony thought that the selection of the wrong man would be sufficient proof of the innocence of all parties present, the detectives were of different mind. They determined to hold Dr. Hessel as the criminal. He was prepared to submit proof that he was lying sick in London at the time the murder was committed, but this would not be received except on a public trial. He was taken to London, subjected to frequent examinations, stripped of his clothing, labeled "No. 8," and consigned to a dark cell in Bow street. When he was finally permitted to bring in his proofs, his complete innocence was established, of which the police might have convinced themselves the first day; but it was only after several weeks of great personal annoyance and almost fatal fright to his wife. Now the Government offers to pay the costs of Dr. Hessel's defense and the passage of himself and wife to Brazil; but the people and press are demanding a change in the police system when an outrage of this kind is possible.

It is not in London alone that abuses of this nature are possible. They are apt to occur wherever a regular detective police system prevails. The idea of duty that governs the average detective is that he must arrest somebody. Somebody having been arrested, it then becomes a duty to convict him, as the only means of maintaining the reputation of the detective corps for infallibility of judgment. As in the London case cited, a man was first arrested because he had a foreign look and a foreign accent. Subsequently, still another man was arrested because he resembled in general appearance the man of foreign look and accent. Then it became the duty of the detectives, according to their education and practices, to justify their own folly. There is a notable case in Chicago, in which the persistent wrongheadedness of a detective has brought still greater suffering upon an innocent and sorrowful family. This persistency, however, is singularly wanting in cases where huge robberies are committed. It is almost of daily occurrence that men robbed of their watches, or other objects not readily convertible, receive them in return for a reward. A bank-robbery is almost invariably settled by a return of a portion of the stolen property, brought about by the interference of detectives. Paris has thoroughly exploded the idea that Fouche applied of "setting a thief to catch a thief." Boston has gone still further, and has dispensed with the services of professional detectives altogether. It is said that the results thus far are good.

THE COMMON LAW AND BLIGHTED AFFECTIONS.

There has evidently been a new departure in the treatment of Breach-of-Promise cases. The advance is in the interests of woman's rights. There have been several cases, of late, determining the right of women to be sued for damages, as well as to sue, in cases of blighted affection. There has been one in Connecticut, one in Canada, and one in Denmark, showing that the movement is making its way simultaneously in remote quarters of the globe. In Canada, a few weeks since, a Mr. Edmond Mathieu recovered from Miss Ermalinde Lafamme the munificent sum of $400 because the young lady had jilted him. The suitor had expended valuable time; had squandered money for railroad tickets; had purchased a wedding-ring and other knick-knacks; had caught cold in watching the window of his beloved; had suffered the usual pangs of unrequited love; and, as a sort of soothing syrup or strengthening plaster, asked the Court for a judgment of $5,000. The Court and jury admitted the principle, but evidently concluded that the interest was usurious. The sum of $400 was finally allowed, but whether it was for the railroad travel, the catching of a cold, the price of the ring, or the mental sufferings of a lover, it is impossible to say. The Connecticut case is not dissimilar, though a trifle more practical, as becomes a Yankee. There is no estimate of blasted hopes, ruined affections, permanent melancholia, and the distrust of womankind in general; but there is a list of actual expenses incurred by the plaintiff in traveling to and from the house of his late adored. The modest sum of $600 is demanded. If this case also brings about a verdict in favor of the discarded lover, it will settle the principle, at least, that a man is entitled to mileage in an unsuccessful courtship. Lovers contemplating suits should consult sergeants-at-arms as to the manner of making up the charges. In Denmark, an American lady of fortune is to be taught the sad lesson that the heretofore innocent pastime of flirtation is no longer to be tolerated. The defendant in this case took up her residence in Copenhagen with a married sister, and soon found herself surrounded with a tempting array of titled suitors. She seems to have favored one Count in particular. So he claims, at least. Exercising the wiles which young American ladies are supposed to understand, she secured the unreserved adoration of the unsophisticated Danish Count. When she had fairly baited him, she allowed him to dangle in torture on her hook, and finally threw him away with the mental observation that there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught, and perhaps better. Danish Counts are evidently unaccustomed to this sort of treatment, and the jilted one has resolved to submit his sufferings to a jury. He has brought a suit for damages, and thinks that he is entitled to half the young lady's fortune if he cannot share her affections.

This new departure is a serious matter. It threatens to overturn the established usages of society. Instead of manœuvering mammas and guileless daughters, of whom the "catches" of fashionable life have learned to be afraid, we shall be introduced to a multitude of professional match-makers, or match-breakers, of the male persuasion. A new field of industry is thus opened to dead-beats, who will now go around with broken hearts, claiming damages from young heiresses or well-endowed widows. The man who can succeed in making an impression and securing a love-letter, will henceforth have a cause of action. The destruction of masculine affections may not rate as high as that of female desolation, but there will be a liberal allowance for the expenses of courtship. This is something—a good deal more than most unsuccessful lovers receive. The effect on young women, however, is more serious. If they are to forego the pleasures of flirtation, if they cannot occasionally change beaux, without subjecting themselves to a suit for damages, then things have come to a pretty pass. The new order of things is hard, but it is only to be regarded as one of the inevitable consequences of the Women's Rights agitation, which cannot but bring about a good many responsibilities of which the fair sex is now relieved. Their liability to damages for breach of promise seems to have been already established.

The strong-minded woman of the period has just been before an English magistrate. Her name is Amelia Green, housekeeper for a London gentleman, who had her arrested for sundry acts of violence. His testimony showed that she was in the habit of getting tipsy twice a day,—a feat which, of itself, shows her superiority to ordinary beings of the other sex, who have to content themselves with one inebriation per diem. When intoxicated, the gentle Mrs. Green, housekeeper, was accustomed to tear up the plaintiff's garments, to the detriment of his personal appearance, as well as the elongation of his tailor's bills. She had also frequently pursued him with a carving-knife, and, at one time, threatened "to do for him" with a revolver. The persecuted plaintiff then ordered her to leave, which she steadfastly refused to do. He bore his persecutions manfully, until one day when the tyrant beat him about the head with a beefsteak. This aroused his true British bile, and he brought her before the magistrate. She produced such an impression upon that functionary, however, that he advised the plaintiff not to take out a summons against her for assault, but to try and live with her, whereupon Amelia Green, housekeeper, led him away in triumph to endure beefsteak broils of a different sort from what he wanted, as well as her little carving-knife, revolver, and garment-rendering eccentricities, while on her daily dual drunk. We commend the heroism and persistence of Mrs. Amelia Green, housekeeper, to all strong-minded women desirous of subduing the male person.

A prototype of Oakes Ames has been discovered. He lived in Rhode Island about sixty years ago. His name was Dexter. Mr. Dexter started a bank on $19,000, which had a circulation of $600,000 before six months. The notes were Andrew Dexter's promise to pay the Directors of the bank at the end of two years, "it being understood that said Dexter shall not be called upon to make payment until he thinks proper." The basis of this convenient proviso was, that Mr. Dexter was the principal stockholder, and, of course, knew best when it would be proper to pay the notes. The main rule of the bank was as follows:

> The general rule should undoubtedly be to pay punctually, but to this there are important exceptions, such as when we are run upon by brokers, or any persons whatever, merely for the purpose, making a profit out of the injury and loss of the bank; these ought to be paid only by drafts on the exchange office (in Boston) at forty days' sight. The Providence banks should be plagued as much as possible, by detaining them as long as it will naturally take to count all kinds of specie change intermixed in the most deliberate manner. The change is very important, and ought to be husbanded as much as possible, never to pay it away except where the intention is to plague and delay the person.

Mr. Dexter's bank had a single employe, paid by the bank for his day-work, and paid by Mr. Dexter for secretly signing bank-notes at night. When this clerk got sick, Mr. Dexter wrote him a note consoling him, and telling him that his "natural piety" would soon enable him to recover. If Mr. Oakes Ames is "the honestest man in Congress," it is probably because the merits of Mr. Dexter were never properly recognized, and because he was never sent to Washington.

The revised returns of the English census of 1871 have just been published, which show that the total population of the United Kingdom at that date was 31,628,338. Of this number 21,495,131 belong to England, 1,271,135 to Wales, 3,360,018 to Scotland, 5,411,416 to Ireland, and the remainder, 144,688, to the adjacent islands in the British seas. A comparative statement shows that the inhabitants of England and Wales have been increasing at the rate of 13.19 per cent during the past ten years. In Ireland there has been a material decrease, the inhabitants being 387,551 fewer in 1871 than in 1861. In Scotland, the population has multiplied at the rate of 9.72 per cent, the numbers having risen from 3,062,294 in 1861, to 3,360,018 in 1871. Between the years 1861 and 1871 the total number of emigrants was 1,976,577, of whom 301,983 were of foreign extraction. The total number of inhabited houses in the United Kingdom is 5,656,513, showing an average of 559 persons to every 100 houses, and there are also 246 acres to every 100 persons, showing that the United Kingdom is not yet densely populated. Of the total number of inhabitants 15,368,125 are males, and 16,260,213 females, being an average of 949 males to every 1,000 females in the country.

The work of adjusting the Northwestern dividing line between the British and American territory is by no means an easy one. There is a joint commission of the two Governments in charge of it. Last winter, the American Commission ran a line fifty miles east from the Red River; this winter, the English party, under charge of Capt. Anderson, of the Royal Engineers, are continuing this line to the Lake of the Woods. The party consists of about 100 persons,—engineers, astronomers, surveyors, axmen, teamsters, &c. Though the weather has been frightfully cold, sometimes reaching fifty degrees below zero, the work has been continued without interruption, as the country is of a swampy character, which would not admit of doing the work after the thaw. A strip of twenty feet in width is cleared, flags are put up at distances of five miles, and several monuments (built of wood and iron, as no stone can be obtained), are to be erected. The work west of the Red River will be begun by both parties in May, and it is estimated that it will require three years to complete the whole survey.

The Darwinian theory of Natural Selection has been applied in France to society, with men like Sainte-Beuve, Taine, Renan, and the younger Dumas for disciples. Dumas believes that there are types of the Simian age among all classes of society. His "Femme de Claude," the title and the heroine of his new play, is one of these. She robs her husband of a secret invention in order to sell it for the benefit of herself and paramour. Dumas' idea of virtue and vice, on the Darwinian plan, is accompanied by rather summary processes of justice. He holds that the creatures of Simian morality are not to be converted or reformed. The only way is to kill them. This is what he does with the "Femme de Claude." It is also what he recommended in his pamphlet, entitled "Tue-la." This is what the French call scientific morality, and it is on this principle that the younger Dumas has advanced from the sugar-coated vice of the "Dame aux Camelias" to the repulsive theory of Simian women like the "Femme de Claude."

The Boston *Globe* has undertaken to decide what constitutes a newspaper. It first informs the world what a newspaper should not be, and we learn that it should not be "an abstract of mere politics and business, a balance-sheet of items reduced to their briefest terms," as "life does not consist of business entirely," nor does "a sifted analysis of universal politics supply the mental wants of struggling humanity." The *Globe* then settles the matter by stating that a live newspaper is one which publishes the news in every branch of human industry, which has fine writing, is not humorous, has high aims, and states its theories in well-selected words and smooth sentences. It is a pleasant thing to have an authoritative statement of what constitutes a live newspaper in Boston and elsewhere. It would be still more pleasant now for the Boston authorities to show us a sample of one.

ORIGINALITY IN LITERATURE.

BY PROF. WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Among the complaints made against the literature of our day, one of the commonest is that it lacks originality. Not only the poets, as Tennyson, Longfellow, and Alexander Smith, are accused of stringing their lyres to the old tunes, and singing songs which have been sung substantially a thousand times before, but our philosophers and historians, our novelists, essayists, and theologians, are included in the same sweeping condemnation. There are some cynical critics who not only claim that originality is rare,—almost as rare as honesty in Congressmen,—but contend that it is nearly, if not quite, impossible. If an enthusiastic reader goes into raptures over what he fancies to be some fresh, unique, and suggestive work, full of seed-thoughts, and which positively gives him a new sensation, these critical Velpeans will proceed to dissect it, and show that every thought and illustration is traceable to some preceding writer who flourished a hundred or a thousand years ago. The raw material out of which poems and novels are made is limited, they say, in quantity, and speedily exhausted. The number of human passions upon which the changes can be rung is very small; and the situations to which their play gives rise may be counted on the fingers. Love returned and love unrequited, jealousy and envy, anger, pride, avarice, generosity, and revenge, are the hinges upon which all poems and romances turn, and these passions have been the same ever since Adam. In Homer, Virgil, Plautus, and Terence, we have an epitome of all the men and women on the planet; and there is nothing new in the world except the costumes of men, and the cut of their hair and whiskers. Even in invention, it is urged, there is nothing new. The moderns have utilized many old ideas, but they have originated nothing. Franklin stole the thunder, if not the lightning, of somebody else; Colt's revolver is as old as Cromwell's troopers; and it is quite certain that neither Fulton nor Watt, nor the Marquis of Worcester, nor Blasco de Garay, but some countryman of Confucius, living centuries ago, invented that wondrous engine through which the lawless winds have been made to cower before the mightier powers of steam. In short, in literature and in science it is alike true that there is nothing of which it may be said, "See, this is new!" but, as Chaucer complained, five hundred years ago,

> Out of the olde-fields, as men saithe,
> Cometh all this new corn fro year to year;
> And out of olde books, in good faithe,
> Cometh all this newe science that men lere.

Is this a just statement of the case? Must we admit that every domain of thought was preempted before the moderns appeared,—that the ancients stole all their ideas before they had them,—and that to seek for originality in our day is to chase a will-o'-the wisp? To answer this question, it is necessary to understand clearly what "originality" is. If by originality is meant the invention of something absolutely new, whether in science, art, action, reflection, method, or application,—it is hard to believe in its existence now or at any time since the germs of thought first began to shoot forth in the prehistoric ages. No people on the earth can claim, independently of others, to have struck out any thoughts for the good of mankind. Of all the nations of antiquity, the Phœnicians might most plausibly make this boast. The first known metallurgists, they also displayed a brilliant genius for navigation and trade, and introduced the letters of the alphabet into Europe. But as to originality, they had none, except "original sin." Possessing a powerfully receptive nature, and imbibing largely from earlier and more Oriental peoples, they quickly digested and assimilated their borrowed knowledge, and, as the great middlemen between the East and West, played an important part. But, though admirable literary merchants, they were not producers of thought. So, too, the Arabs, with all their wonderful quickness and muscularity of intellect, were "the hierophants, and not the oracle." They were the purveyors and expounders of science between ancient Greece and modern Europe; but they gave to the world nothing unthought of before.

Nearly all the great discoveries and original inventions of modern times have been shown to have existed in their germs, if not in full bloom, thousands of years ago. Disraeli believes that the Romans knew the secret of movable types, but would not let it be known, for fear of the spread of knowledge, and the loss of the aristocratic monopoly of enlightened thought. DeQuincey holds that printing was long known to the ancients, but made no progress for want of paper. Gunpowder was a pyrotechnic plaything long before it was used to kill men. Telescopes, some scientists tell us, must have been directed to the stars of the antique heavens, or its astronomy could not have existed. Alexander's copy of the Iliad, inclosed in a nutshell, could hardly have been written without a microscope; and the gem through which Nero looked at the distant gladiators was essentially an opera-glass. "The malleability of glass, the indelibility of colors, and fifty other things of importance, dropped by the ancients into the stream of time," says a well-informed writer, "we have to fish up anew." Photography, which the nineteenth century claims as beyond all cavil its own invention, is described by a French writer in 1760 with even greater perfection of detail than we can now attain to,—photography producing color as well as form; and M. Fournier has shown that the magnetic telegraph was invented more than two centuries ago.

What shall we say, then? That originality in our day is an impossibility?—that Parnassus has been robbed of its richest laurels, and the unhappy writer of this century can only pick up what bygone explorers have left behind? Yes, if by originality is meant an absolute creation of new material,—an isolated act of bare imitation, instead of an act of adaptation or molding so as to resemble a new creation, and, indeed, to be one. But if by originality is meant a just selection and vitalizing of materials that already exist, a fresh and novel combination of ideas, imparting new life to what is combined,—and this is the only originality that is or ever was possible in any age,—then the writers of to-day are as original as any that ever held a stile or dipped their pens in ink. To be a literary creator, it is not necessary that a man should make a *tabularasa* of his brain. Genius would soon starve and pine away, if not ceaselessly fed by the memory. As Burke justly says, "there is no faculty of the mind which can bring its energy into effect, unless the memory be stored with ideas for it to work upon;" to which we may add that the very best pumps will not play till you pour in water to start them. Originality in the creative arts, as well as in science, may be displayed as signally in method as in subject-matter. To reproduce is, in fact, to produce again. The process is the same, provided that it is carried out with equal energy; and it is simply nonsense to say that vigor ceases to be vigor because it starts upon a beaten track.

All of the great poets have at some time been accused of being great thieves; but nothing can be more foolish than most of these attempts to rob them of their fame. Every great writer is necessarily indebted both to his contemporaries and to his predecessors. The finest passages in prose and poetry are often but embellished recollections of other men's productions. Thought and memory, it has been no less finely than justly said, are the Alpheus and the Arethusa of metaphysics; commit any material to the latter, and after a long period of forgetfulness, by some subterranean transition, it will appear floating on the surface of the former, as though it had been thrown up from no other sources than those of pure invention. Had Shakspeare, thousand-souled as he was, been confined from childhood to a desert island, could he have written the poorest of his matchless dramas; or could Newton, unaided by the preceding mathematicians, have discovered the law of gravitation? What, indeed, is every great poem but a compendium of the imagination of centuries? What the masterpieces of painting, but a combination of the finest lines and the most exquisite touches of earlier and inferior artists,—or the noblest works of statuary, but a blending into one form of angelic beauty of the loveliest features and the most graceful lineaments wrought by hands and chisels long ago crumbled into dust?

In all ages, the greatest literary geniuses have been the greatest borrowers. Omniverous devourers of books, with memories like hooks of steel, they have not scrupled to seize and to turn to account every good thought they could pick up in their readings. Milton boldly plagiarized from Dante and Tasso, and all of them from Homer; and who believes that Homer had no reservoir of learning to draw from, no mysterious lake of knowledge, into which he could now and then throw a bucket? Goethe laughed the idea of absolute originality to scorn, and declared that it was an author's duty to use all that was suggested to him from any quarter. "What is a great man," asks Emerson, "but one of great affinities, who takes up into himself all arts, sciences, all knowables, as his food? . . . . Every book is a quotation; and every house is a quotation out of all forests, and mines, and stone quarries; and every man is a quotation from all his ancestors." Occasional accidental coincidences of thought and expression will not detract from a writer's just fame. It is only the habitual and conscious thief, the man who *lives* by plunder, and who thus shows himself to be both weak and wicked, that merits the pillory. Literal, bald borrowing, whether of the plan or treatment—the substance or form—the thoughts or expressions—of a work, is absolutely indefensible; but he is not a thief who borrows the ideas of a hundred other men and repays them with compound interest. It is one thing to purloin finely-tempered steel, and another to take a pound of literary old iron, and convert it in the furnace of one's mind into a hundred watch-springs, worth each a thousand times as much as the iron. When genius borrows, it borrows grandly, giving to the borrowed matter a life and beauty it lacked before. When Shakspeare is accused of pilfering, Landor replies: "Yet he was more original than his originals. He breathed upon dead bodies, and brought them into life." It has been said of Pope that, whatever jewel he appropriated, he set it in gold. Perhaps the best definition of legitimate appropriation was given by Hegel, when Cousin was accused of stealing his ideas. "Cousin," said he, "has caught some small fishes in my pond, but he has drowned them in his own sauce." This was quite different from the case of a patchwork sermon preached by a Mr. Fish, of which an old lady complained that it was "so full of pollywogs that she couldn't see the Fish."

For these reasons, about the meanest business a literary man can engage in is that of arraigning authors for theft on the score of petty parallelisms and coincidences. The small critics who stoop to this are like constables who thrive by catching thieves; they hunt down the culprits, not because their moral sense is outraged, but because they get a fee for hanging the offender. When Moliere was taunted with having plagiarized a scene here, a situation there, a character elsewhere, he replied: "*Je reprends mon bien ou je le trouve*—I recover my property wherever I find it." The whole philosophy of plagiarism lies in that sentence. A man of genius takes unhesitatingly whatever he can organize; a vulgar plagiarist is a vulgar thief, a liar, and a braggart, calling on men to admire the peacock splendor of his wretched daw nature. Nine-tenths of what is denounced as plagiarism is only such as the plants exercise upon the earth and air,—or the bee upon the flowers and honeysuckles,—to organize the stolen material into higher forms, and make it suitable for the food of man.

The fact is, our literature, and all literature, abounds with those similarities of thought and expression which are so hastily denounced as larcenies. Roman literature was one immense plagiarism. Milton has been called "the celestial thief." Paley, Butler, Coleridge, Southey, Gray, helped themselves freely to other men's thoughts. "Garth did not write his own Dispensary." Ben Jonson got the materials of his mosaics from the classics; Mirabeau got the ablest of his speeches from Dumont. Fox was often primed by Burke, and Burke by Bolingbroke. Critics with provokingly tenacious memories have declared that many of Robert Hall's gems of illustration were "conveyed" from Burke, Grattan, and Warburton; and that some of them have been reconveyed by Macaulay from Hall. It has been asserted that all the thinking in Chalmers' astronomical discourses is cribbed from Andrew Fuller's *The Gospel Its Own Witness*. John Foster has truly said that it is the mark and the prerogative of genius to be capable of lighting its own fire; but it is no mark of slavish imitation if it sometimes kindle its flame by an electric spark caught from some kindred mind. Ovid complains of the early writers for having "stolen all the good things;" the early writers stole from the Greeks; the Greeks cribbed from the Egyptians; the Egyptians filched from the antediluvians; and they, we suppose, purloined from the Prometheus who stole the fire directly from heaven. It is easy to raise the hue-and-cry of plagiarism; but, in many cases, the similarities upon which the literary tipstaff puts his finger are no more thefts than a chemical compound, the result of mysterious affinities, is identical with the elements that enter into it. "There is all the difference between suggestion and plagiarism," says Henry Rogers, "that there is between *making* blood from blood, and receiving it into the veins by transfusion."

An interesting decision was made in the New York courts a day or two ago, which is exactly antagonistic to a decision made in the same case by the French courts. Some years since, one Gaston de Brimont was married, in Paris, to Pauline, the daughter of James F. Penniman, a wealthy American. In 1869, Mrs. Brimont died, and, after her death, Mons. Brimont brought suit against the father-in-law to compel him to pay him an annuity of 18,000 francs, under a French statute which compels wealthy parents to support needy daughters-in-law and sons-in-law. Brimont obtained judgment, and the Imperial Court affirmed the judgment, whereupon Mr. Penniman left France and came to this country without satisfying the judgment. Brimont followed him, and instituted a suit in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, to recover the judgment which had been obtained in France. The Court has given a decision in favor of Penniman, on the ground that the French judgment was obtained under an obligation not existing in this country, and not known to our laws nor to the common law.

Senator Henry Wilson has done a very sensible and very manly thing in signing the petition to the Massachusetts Legislature to rescind and annul the resolution, passed at the recent extra session, condemning Mr. Sumner's course in relation to the battle-flags. Mr. Wilson, in his letter to the gentlemen who addressed him upon the subject, says that he could not vote for Mr. Sumner's resolution, and still regrets that he presented it, but he has no doubt that Mr. Sumner acted from a high sense of duty. He regrets still more, however, the passage of the resolution of censure, and can see no other purpose in its passage than to wound the feelings of Mr. Sumner. Mr. Wilson's letter is a timely and fitting rebuke to the bigoted and intolerant partisan spirit which inspired this attempt to disgrace Mr. Sumner.

—The Rev. George B. Darrow has accepted a call to the West Boylston (Mass.) Baptist Church, under the novel theory that there shall be in the church no stipulated renting of pew privileges, and as the complement of this there should be no stipulated compensation for pulpit service. He will depend upon voluntary offerings.

THE CHURCHES.

Something About the Holy Season of Lent.

Rules, Customs, and Lessons of the Season.

The Writings of Three Chicago Correspondents.

Union Bible Readings—Sunday School Teachers' Meeting.

Programme of Services To-Day—Calendar for the Week.

The "Holy Season" of Lent, which began last Wednesday, and which is observed with religious tenacity by the Roman Catholic, Protestant Episcopal, Lutheran, and Eastern Churches, like most of the holy seasons appointed by the Church, originated, no doubt, from some instance in the life of Jesus Christ, but what that circumstance was is not so obvious, though it is usually supposed that it is the Savior's temptation and fasting forty days in the wilderness. It is most probable, others remark, that the Christian Lent originated from a regard to those words of the Redeemer: "The day will come when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then they shall fast in those days." This passage, it was believed, alluded to the institution of a particular season of fasting and prayer in His future Church. Accordingly, they, in the first instance, began this solemn period on the afternoon of the day on which they commemorated the crucifixion, and continued it until the morning of that of the resurrection.

The interval, therefore, or length of time observed, was originally but forty hours. Other days were added, some fasting three days in the week before Easter, some four, and others thirty-four. Later the fast extended to three weeks, then to six, and after to seven weeks in succession. Socrates observes that the "Romans fast three weeks before Easter, the Sabbath and Lord's Day excepted. The Ilyrians, and all Greece and Alexandrians fast six weeks and call it Quadragesimal fast. Others begin their fast seven weeks before Easter, only fasting, however, fifteen days by intervals; but they also call this the Quadragesimal fast, and adds, "since no one can show any written rule about this, it is plain that the Apostles left the matter free to each one's judgment and choice that no one should do the good thing through fear of necessity." Origen speaks of forty days before Easter as being for fasting; and, at the Council of Nicaea, this period was taken for granted. The addition of Ash Wednesday and the three days following to the beginning of Lent, was made by authority, probably that of St. Gregory the Great, in the sixth century.

While the origin and duration of the fast has been thus indefinite, the careful observance of the same has been maintained back to a very early period, for even in the Sixth Apostolic canon occurs these words, "If any bishop, priest, deacon, reader, or singer do not keep the Holy Fast of Lent forty days before Easter, or the Wednesdays and Fridays, let him be deposed, if he be not hindered by some bodily infirmity; but if he be a layman, let him be suspended from the communion."

The rule of fasting has varied also. Originally the food taken was of the simplest kind, St. Chrysostom speaks of those who, for two days, abstained from food, and of others who refused not only wine and oil, but every dish, and throughout Lent partook of bread and water only. The customs attending Lent have changed. Theodosius the Great, during the season, would not allow corporal punishment inflicted. Public games, and the celebration of birthdays and marriages were interdicted.

The lessons likewise have varied. St. Augustine wished to have a lesson out of each Gospel on Good Friday. Maximus Taurinensis mentions that the lessons on the Feast of the Epiphany were out of Isaiah, Matthew, and St. John. Lessons were read out of the Homilies of the Fathers and the Acts of the Martyrs.

The Lent of the present day, and now being observed, has come down to us over a long and meandering pathway. Though characterized by a dubious origin, variations of times and customs, there is no doubt in spirit and effect it is more potential for good, less trammeled by superstition than at any period of its previous history.

ARE WE INDIANS?

The last *Herald and Presbyter*, a religious weekly published at Cincinnati, contains on its first page three letters in consecutive order, from Chicago, from all of which it is inferred that our city news is highly valued by the editor, which is very proper, but the character of the news furnished by these correspondents is decidedly objectionable, both as to fact and influence. For example, the writer of the first, signed "R. P.," says: "An infidel population will speedily occupy the citadel, with an infidel Mayor and Council, and then where are we? * * * Several houses were entered and the inmates compelled by revolvers held to their heads to deliver up their money. We are fast coming to martial law as the only security for life and property." The second letter signed, "Yours, etc., John Woods," opens with the words: "Religion is at a very low ebb, so far as I am able to learn, in almost all the churches here; but for two weeks the sea of fashionable life has been at high tide." It then refers to the $50,000 spent on the opera, etc., and adds: "After all, we are only improved Indians, spending our money for glass beads—grown up babies pleased with a noisy rattle." Then comes the third epistle on the character and success of one of our prominent religious journals, signed, J. H. T., stating that "this paper has done but little thus far beyond entering upon 'new eras,' etc." Thus it will be seen that the status of Chicago, in the municipal, ecclesiastical, and journalistic realms, with those who give credence to the contents of the *Herald and Presbyter*, is anything but commendable. These correspondents are all residents of Chicago. They are all Gospel ministers. Two of them are in charge of churches. Can they not find something else about which to write more in a line with facts and more conducive to the general good? If they cannot, then for the interests of heaven and humanity let them not write at all. The truth of the matter is, that during the last three months there have been fewer arrests, as has been already published, than in any three months for the last many years; and that our churches were never more interested and engaged in the study of God's word than now. "Never before," said a leading Christian worker recently, "was the religious interest in Chicago more promising." "Nowhere in the world," said a professor of theology, at a late meeting of the students of our four Theological Seminaries, "could it be said that a professor, as I am now doing, had addressed at once the coming ministry of the four leading Christian denominations." Our wealthiest of citizens are aiding and making successful our religious journals, our leading business men are to be seen directing our daily noon meetings, prominent city officials are co-operating with the leading men in our largest churches for the general good, and houses are crowded daily in the midst of business hours by persons attending Union Bible meetings. The various denominations of the Church have here in Chicago their religious organs, theological seminaries, colleges, an able ministry, fine church edifices, large congregations, and rolls of membership, all which, for so young a city as this, are among the marvelous facts of the age, and which are suggested as themes for such correspondents, in place of an imaginary lawlessness, Indian barbarism, &c.

THE UNION BIBLE READINGS,

instead of waning, are increasing in interest. A very successful series was concluded during the week in the Plymouth Congregational Church, South Side, and we are authorized to state that a similar meeting will be conducted in the same church at 4 p. m. during the present week. It is also proposed to hold a series of Bible readings for the children several evenings during the week on the South Side.

Another course of readings will be announced in the churches to-day for the West Side, to be held in the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter streets, every day, at 4:30 p. m. The following parties will lead the meetings: On Monday, D. L. Moody; Tuesday, the Rev. E. Williams; Wednesday, B. F. Jacobs; Thursday, the Rev. A. E. Kittredge; Friday, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin. Elsewhere, the interest in these Bible-meetings is unabated. Dr. Goodwin led a large and unusually interesting meeting of this character in Evanston, Friday evening. In Du Page County, Maj. Whittle and Prof. Sankey have been at work, where a great revival is in progress.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' MEETING,

held yesterday in the Methodist Church Block, and which was to have been led by the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, who however failed to put in an appearance, was led by Maj. Whittle, who, in a very interesting way, explained the lesson for to-day, the subject of which is "*The Destruction of Sodom.*" It was generally agreed that Lot was in a very dangerous position while in Sodom, and that he acted wisely in fleeing therefrom. The question of Lot's relatives in Chicago was discussed, the opinion prevailing that there were a few of them around. Prominent citizens took part in the meeting, which is said to have been the best attended of the kind ever held in the city. The singing on the occasion was conducted by Messrs. Bliss, Sankey, and Stebbins.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Reports just issued by the managers of the Y. M. C. A. show another successful year's work on the part of the Society:

Volumes in the library to-day	3,000
Persons drawing books	569
Daily attendance in reading-room	90
Daily papers taken	18
Weekly papers taken	66

The Depot Committee have distributed in the last ten months in the different depots:

No. *Everybody's Paper*	4,000
No. *Heavenly Tidings*	2,000
No. *Glad Tidings*	23,600
Pages of Gospel truth	1,927,960

The expenditures for the year foot up $5,000; before the fire they were $10,000. The Association stands ready with a full line of volunteer laborers to push forward its work as far as the funds may be supplied for doing it, and calls for $15,000 as the required sum for the coming year, to be distributed as follows:

Rent	$2,400
Librarian and assistant	1,000
Clerk and janitor	1,200
Gas and fuel	1,000
Mission department	2,500
Stationery	500
Noon-day prayer meeting	1,000
Reading-rooms in four railroad depots	1,000
Magazines and papers, main reading-room	500
Material for depot racks, Bibles, papers, Testaments, and tracts	1,500
Six reading-rooms to be established in different sections of the city	3,000

Church directories have been placed in the large hotels, and the publication of 100,000 copies of *Everybody's Paper* and 30,000 *Glad Tidings*, monthly, continues. The devotional meetings of various kinds have been well attended, and, altogether, the report is one of encouragement.

THE RELIGIOUS INTEREST

which has been awakened in our city, and which is increasing, is general throughout the country. The religious journals teem with revivals from every part of the land. Nowhere is the interest more potent than in the presence and wake of the celebrated revivalist, Mr. Hammond, who is now in Des Moines, where there is a great awakening. A local paper remarks of Mr. Hammond at these meetings, that he is ubiquitous. One moment he is on the platform directing the singing; a second later he is praying in the pews, exhorting in the aisles, or preaching from the pulpit. He is ably seconded by our resident clergy. All opposition has vanished. Those who doubted the propriety of his coming, doubt no longer. His fiery earnestness has pervaded the entire body of Des Moines Christians, and they labor with an united zeal, that seems to have banished all questions of creeds and beliefs. On last Monday night, when it had not been intended that any meeting should be held, a large audience convened, and an interesting service was maintained until 10 o'clock.

The Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, as the result of the revival meetings, will receive to-day at its communion, in connection with those already added, fifty-five additional members. Rev. W. C. Young, the pastor, has good reason to be encouraged. During the last ten months, since Mr. Young took charge, eighty persons have been received into membership.

The concert of prayer on the part of the theological students in the United States and Canadas, the call for which was issued in Chicago, has received the hearty response of about all the seminaries, and will accordingly be held on the day appointed, to wit, at 10 o'clock next Wednesday.

A protracted meeting, held in the Olivet Baptist Church, the Rev. R. DeBaptiste pastor, has resulted in several conversions. Eight were baptized last Sunday, and two the previous Sabbath; while a number of others await the sacred ordinance.

The *Standard* notes a considerable interest in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, where evening meetings have been held. Several members have been added.

Thirteen persons received the right hand of fellowship at the Western Avenue Baptist Church recently.

GENERAL NOTES.

The following frank confession, if nothing more, is from a last week's local religious journal, the truthfulness of which, it might have added, is just now argued by the popularity and success of the Bible readings now pervading the city and vicinity: "The wishy-washy drivel into which so much of the religious teaching of this age degenerates, will never answer the ends which Christianity was meant to serve, nor will it maintain even so much as it does hold of the truth against the powerful foe it encounters. In some way we must get back the robust Christianity of the old times. How is this to be done, if not by making our Christianity, as that was, out-and-out Scriptural, and submitting ourselves, in doctrines, in ordinances, in our whole faith and our whole practice, to God's will as revealed in His word?"

The University Place Baptist Church have inaugurated a course of lecture concerts. Matilda Fletcher was down as the first, who lectured on "Love's Evil Genius" on last Thursday evening. R. E. Hoyt is on the programme for the evening of the 4th inst., and George P. Upton on the 13th. These concerts are accompanied by music from first-class artists.

Plymouth Church (Congregational) will erect a $200,000 church edifice on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, the coming summer. The lot, already secured, cost $36,600.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. J. F. McClelland, who came to the city last October to fill the pulpit of the Wabash Avenue M. E. Church, left for his home in Philadelphia, yesterday, having been compelled to resign his pastorate on account of ill-health. During his short connection with this church, he has fully sustained his well-known reputation, both as a pastor and as an eloquent preacher, and his leaving is deeply regretted by the entire membership. Mr. McClelland stands in the Methodist Church with few equals, and in losing him the city sustains a severe loss. It is hoped by his many friends that he may recover his health, so as to return to some of our Methodist pulpits at a future day.

Messrs. J. R. Sutherland, H. M. Collison, J. D. Cowan, R. K. Wharton, and Wilhelm Schorsch will be candidates for licensure before the Chicago Presbytery at the meeting in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

The Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., Professor of Exegetical Theology in the Presbyterian Seminary, will sail for Europe on the 19th inst. He joins his family at Florence, after which they will make the tour of the Continent, returning next September.

MAYWOOD.

The Presbyterian Church at Maywood will be dedicated next May. The Congregationalists have secured a lot and will commence building at once. This suburban town is but thirty minutes distant from the heart of the city, contains a population of 1,000, improved to the extent of eighty-three new homes last summer, contains a first-class public school, and is otherwise an attractive place for those seeking new homes. It is made a temperance town by special regulation, and thus far is populated with an industrious and good class of citizens. Additional manufactories are expected the coming summer. The Rev. J. C. Hill, a student in the Presbyterian Seminary, has been invited to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at this point. It is hoped he will accept.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

Religious services will be held to-day in the following churches:

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. H. N. Powers will preach morning and evening at St. John's Church, on Ashland avenue. The morning subject is "The Gospel Invitation."

—The Rev. Charles E. Cheney will preach at Christ Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Henry G. Perry will officiate at All Saints Church in the morning. Bishop Whitehouse will administer the rite of confirmation in the evening.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke will preach in the morning at Grace Church. In the evening the last lecture of the course will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sullivan, of Trinity Church. His subject will be: "The Christian Church and State Law."

—The Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse will administer the right of confirmation at the morning service of Calvary Church, Warren avenue, near Western avenue. In the evening, the Rev. J. F. Walker will preach about "Our Bodies Temples of the Holy Ghost."

—There will be the usual morning service at Trinity Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. Subject, "Church Membership."

—The subject of the morning's discourse at the Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, near Monroe, is "The Church and Education." The evening lecture will be about "Divorce."

—At St. Mark's Church, on Cottage Grove avenue, the Rev. Dr. Warren, rector, there will be morning and evening services.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. T. W. Goodspeed will preach at the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, in the morning. The Rev. E. J. Goodspeed will lecture to young men at the evening meeting.

—There will be the usual morning and evening services at the University Place Church.

—At the Michigan Avenue Church the Rev. Jesse B. Thomas will preach about "The Coming Revelation," in the morning. The evening subject will be "Capital Punishment."

—At the First Church there will be services morning and evening.

—At the Indiana Avenue Chapel, the Rev. Dr. Mitchell will preach in the morning, and the Rev. Dr. Everts in the evening.

—The Rev. Florence McCarthy will preach morning and evening at the Union Park Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets.

—At the South Church, Locke street, near Archer avenue, the Rev. R. J. Langridge will preach; morning subject, "Varieties of Christian Life;" evening subject, "Lot's Sons-in-Law."

PRESBYTERIAN.

There will be services in the Chapel of the Seminary, corner of Ashland and Warren avenues; in the morning the Lord's Supper, and in the evening the Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach.

—At the Third Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter streets, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the morning. In the evening, the Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach upon "True Religion, as Affected by Recent Charges of Corruption Against Prominent Christian Men." Young men are especially invited.

—The Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach in the morning at the Thirty-first Street Church. There will be Sunday School service and a sermon to young people in the afternoon.

—There will be services morning and evening at the United Church, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets.

—Prof. Swing will preach in McVicker's Theatre in the morning.

UNIVERSALIST.

At Murray Chapel, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, there will be a Sunday School concert in the evening. No service in the morning.

—The Rev. Dr. Forrester will preach morning and evening at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets.

—The Rev. J. O. M. Hewitt will preach at Unity Church, Oak Park, in the morning. Subject: "The Rite of Sacrifice, or the Ademic Age of Worship."

—The members of St. Paul's Church will worship in the Synogogue, corner of Wabash avenue and Peck Court. The Rev. Dr. Ryder will officiate in the morning.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Moses Smith will preach morning and evening at the Leavitt Street Church.

—At the Plymouth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, the Rev. William Alvin Bartlett will preach morning and evening.

—There will be preaching morning and evening at the New England Church, on White street, near Dearborn.

—Communion in the morning at the Union Park Church. In the evening the Rev. C. D. Helmer will deliver the third lecture of the series on Genesis.

UNITARIAN.

At Unity Church, the Rev. Robert Collyer will officiate.

—C. W. Wendte will preach in the Third Church in the evening. His subject will be: "Christ in the Constitution, apropos of the late religious amendment to the Constitution of New York." There will be no morning service.

—The Rev. C. G. Trusdell will preach at the Church of the Messiah in the morning.

—At the Fourth Church, Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue, there will be services at 11 a. m.

METHODIST.

The Rev. W. H. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, will preach, in the morning, in the Methodist Church Block. In the evening the Rev. Dr. Thomas will officiate. The seats are free.

—At the Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan, the Rev. S. McChesney will preach in the morning and the Rev. Dr. Fowler in the evening.

—The Rev. Dr. McKown, the newly appointed pastor, will preach at the Wabash Avenue Church morning and evening.

—There will be preaching in the lecture room of the Reuben Street Church, south of Division, near Milwaukee avenue, in the morning. The seats are free.

—There will be preaching in the evening at the Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street and Western avenue. Love Feast and communion at half-past 9 o'clock in the morning.

—The Rev. A. Yonker will preach in the Town Hall, Stock Yards, at 2 p. m.; also preaching in the evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There will be preaching, morning and evening, at the Advent Christian Chapel, on Green street, near Madison.

—Elder and Mrs. Mansfield will preach at No. 619 West Lake street, morning and evening.

—At the Church of God, Warren avenue, near Robey street, the Rev. A. X. Shoemaker will preach, morning and evening. The morning subject is, "The Relative Duties of the Ministry and the Church."

—There will be morning services at the English Evangelican Lutheran Church of Mercy, corner of Dearborn and Erie streets, at 11 a. m.

—The Rev. O. H. Burgess will preach at the Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

—The Rev. James Harrison will preach morning and evening at the Independent Church of the Pilgrims, Ashley street, near Robey.

—Religious services will be held in the rear of No. 51 Carroll street at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Louis Guise, the missionary, will conduct them.

—The Second Swedenborgian Society, the Rev. C. Day Noble, pastor, will hold services in the Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

—The First Society of Spiritualists will meet morning and evening at No. 99 West Randolph street. Prof. Whipple will speak.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

March 2—First Sunday in Lent.
March 3—Fifth day of Lent.
March 4—Sixth day of Lent.
March 5—Seventh day of Lent; Ember-Day.
March 6—Eighth day of Lent.
March 7—Ninth day of Lent; Ember-Day.
March 8—Tenth day of Lent; Ember-Day.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

March 2—First Sunday in Lent.
March 4—St. Casimir, C.; St. Lucius, P. M.
March 5—Ember-Day.
March 7—Holy Crown of Thomas; SS. Perpetua and Felicitas, MM.; Ember-Day.
March 8—St. John of God, C.; Ember-Day.

MUNN AND SCOTT.

The Assignees' Version of the Hoyt-Armour Transactions—Chancery Resorted to, to Annul the $350,000 Mortgage.

Cause Stated for Transferring the Property to the Assignees—The Back Rents and Profits, Amounting to $100,000 Per Annum, Demanded.

A bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, by the Assignees of Munn & Scott, the great bankrupt elevator firm, praying, for cause therein shown, a decree of the Court transferring the title in the property held by Jesse Hoyt & Co. and George Armour & Co. to the Assignees, and directing the repayment of all rents and profits made, by whomsoever they may be held, to them.

The bill first relates how the firms of Munn & Scott and Jesse Hoyt & Co. were constituted, and proceeds to affirm that the latter are holders of seven notes of $50,000 each, secured by mortgage on the property of the former; and that such notes and mortgage were delivered under the following circumstances: During the summer and autumn of 1868, it is alleged, said bankrupts, Ira Y. Munn and George L. Scott, in their partnership business and by their partnership name of Munn & Scott, shipped and consigned to said Jesse Hoyt & Co., commission merchants, of New York, a large quantity of grain and produce for storage and sale, upon which Hoyt & Co. made sundry advances; and during the fall of 1868, Munn & Scott made drafts to a very large amount upon George B. Powell & Co., a New York firm; further, that in November, 1868, said George B. Powell & Co. failed, leaving outstanding and unpaid drafts of the said Munn & Scott, to the amount of many thousands of dollars; that about the same time there was a heavy fall in the price of grain and produce; that Jesse Hoyt & Co. believes, the following December, that this fall had been so great that the grain in store and in transitu belonging to said Munn & Scott, at the current market rates, would be insufficient to reimburse said Jesse Hoyt & Co. for the advances made by them; that Munn & Scott were at that particular period unable to take up their said drafts upon George B. Powell & Co., or to make good in money the said losses by depreciation on their said grain and produce; that thereupon Ira Y. Munn, acting for Munn & Scott, applied to Jesse Hoyt & Co. to advance funds to take up the aforesaid drafts, and as security therefor, as well as to secure said Jesse Hoyt & Co. for advances already made, and which might thereafter ensue, by reason of continued or further depreciation, said Munn & Scott proposed to give their notes for $350,000, secured by a mortgage on the premises and real estate so often mentioned, all of which was duly accomplished. Further, that at the time of the making of this mortgage the amount of indebtedness was uncertain, and contingent on the fluctuation in the New York market. Security was given at random for an indefinite and unascertained indebtedness, and the entire arrangement made with intent to give a preference to said Jesse Hoyt & Co. among the creditors of Munn & Scott. Further, that it was arranged between Munn & Scott and Jesse Hoyt, that said Jesse Hoyt should receive said notes and mortgage as a secret trust for the use of his firm; that the same should not be put upon record, or in any manner published to the world, but that they should be kept secret, so that the credit and standing of the said Munn & Scott should not be injured in the commercial world; and so that, by lapse of time, the said securities might ripen and become absolute, and be beyond the reach and interference of the unsecured creditors of the said Munn & Scott in bankruptcy, and so that said Munn & Scott might continue to be in appearance the owners in fee of all of said real estate, free and clear of all incumbrances, with intent to mislead and deceive the then existing creditors of said Munn & Scott, some of whose claims are still outstanding and unsettled; that the secret was so kept for two years, namely: to the 12th of April, 1871; that by the laws of New York the highest rate of interest allowed is 7 per cent, and the taking of a security for a larger sum than the debt for which it is given is prohibited, both of which conditions were violated; wherefore the complainants charge that the said notes and mortgage are void, the excessive interest alone amounting to $10,500. Further, that said Munn & Scott remained in actual possession of the estate from the time of giving said mortgage up to Sept. 24, 1872; and that Hoyt claims no payment was ever made by Munn & Scott on account of said indebtedness, but the complainants charge that large sums of money have been so paid.

After stating the manner in which the firm of Geo. Armour & Co. obtained possession, by agreement with other firms, of the elevators and business property of Munn & Scott, and others, and how Munn & Scott's property was surrendered by them to Hoyt & Co., and is now held by them as on behalf of that firm, the complainants proceed to represent that the use and possession of said property is worth $100,000 per annum, and that the rents and profits thereof should be paid over to the general creditors of the estate of said Munn & Scott, as the same becomes due; and that such agreement between Armour & Co. and Munn & Scott was made with the express intention of preventing that being done; all of which doings they declare to be fraudulent and void, as against the creditors of said bankrupts, under the acts of Congress respecting bankruptcy. They further claim that large amounts of rents and profits have accumulated, and are legally due to the creditors, but whether the same have been retained by Armour & Co., or paid to Hoyt & Co., or as to the amount thereof, the complainants do not profess to know. They further state that they have demanded of said Armour & Co., and George Armour, to convey to them the real estate conveyed to them by Munn & Scott, and the property occupied by them, and to pay over the amount of rents and profits that have accrued, which have been refused. And they pray that an accounting be taken under the direction of the Court, that said Hoyt or Jesse Hoyt & Co., and Armour or George Armour & Co., be required to pay over to the Assignees whatever moneys they shall be found to have received herein; and that the lien and claim of said Hoyt or Jesse Hoyt & Co. be transferred to the complainants.

—Dr. Magoon preached the sermon at the recent dedication of the church edifice for colored brethren in Baltimore. A correspondent of the *Religious Herald* says: "After the discourse, some one publicly proposed to have the dedicatory prayer. This was before the collection was completed, which they were taking up to pay off the remaining indebtedness. 'No, no,' said the Doctor, in a very audible tone, 'for God's sake don't dedicate a debt.'"

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB C. MAGILL:
SOUTH DIVISION.
On Indiana-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Prairie-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Michigan-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Wabash-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Oak-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On South Park-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Colfax-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Bowen-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Vincennes-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Calumet-av., elegant homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Forest-av., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Staunton-av., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Union-av., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Twenty-second-st., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Twenty-third-st., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Twenty-fourth-st., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Twenty-fifth-st., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Twenty-sixth-st., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Forty-first-st., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Forty-fifth-st., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Third-av., good homes, cheap; easy terms.
On Johnson-place, good homes, cheap; easy terms.
NORTH DIVISION.
LaSalle-st., several fine lots, cheap, easy.
Dearborn-st., several fine lots, cheap, easy.
Sedgwick-st., several fine lots, cheap, easy.
Wells-st., several fine lots, cheap, easy.
Orchard-st., fine homes, cheap, easy.
Centre-st., fine homes, cheap, easy.
Dayton-st., fine homes, cheap, easy.
NORTH SIDE LOTS.
I have constant inquiries for good building lots in North Division.
WEST DIVISION.
We have low-priced houses and lots
On York-st., easy terms.
On Artesian-av., easy terms.
On Williams-st., easy terms.
On Rebecca-st., easy terms.
On Hubbard-st., easy terms.
GOOD HOMES.
On Aberdeen-st., 2, cheap, easy terms.
On West Adams-st., 3, cheap, easy terms.
On Centre-av., cheap, easy terms.
On Carpenter-st., bargain, easy terms.
On Loomis-st., bargain, easy terms.
On Leavitt-st., cheap, easy terms.
On West Lake-st., cheap, easy terms.
On South May-st., cheap, easy terms.
On Park-av., several, cheap, easy terms.
On West Washington-st., special bargains, easy terms.
BUILDING LOTS.
On Adams-st., several, low.
On Congress-st., several, cheap.
On Centre-av., will trade.
On Diversy-av., cheap.
On Desplaines-st., low.
On Harrison-st., easy terms.
On Hoyne-st., easy terms.
On Hubbard-st., easy terms.
On West Indiana-st., easy terms.
On West Jackson-st., easy terms, cheap.
On Lincoln-st.
On Morgan st.
On Milwaukee-av.
On Monroe-st.
On North-av.
On Oakley-st.
Near Douglas Park, cheap.
SUBURBAN.
Elegant homes and fine lots, away from the dust and dirt, the heat and impure air of a large city, in all the suburban towns near Chicago. All are offered low. Some I can sell much below value.
BUILDING LOTS.
Cheap, on easy terms, everywhere.
CHEAP LOTS.
Long time, easy terms, all parts.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Good homes, cheaper that to rent.
STORES.
Several fine stores much below value.
TO RENT.
Stores, lofts, dwellings, and offices in desirable locations; cheap to good tenants.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 119 FRANKlin-st.
No. 1027 Adams-st., cottage and lot, $2,800.
No. 784 Fulton-st., cottage, 11 rooms, nice lot, $5,200.
No. 104 Lincoln-st., cottage and lot, large barn, $5,400.
No. 41 Honore-st., 2-story and basement swell-front, $10,500.
No. 45 Honore-st., 2-story and basement, $7,500.
No. 10 Smart-st., cottage and lot, good barn, $1,600.
No. 916 Lake-st., house and large lot, $6,000.
Washington-st., corner Oakley, house with 48 ft front, $8,000.
Washington-st., near Oakley, cottage and lot, $4,700.
No. 1077 Indiana-av., cottage, and lot 50x178 ft, $10,000.
Ashland-av., marble front, 17 rooms, at a bargain.
Nos. 133 and 135 Lincoln-st., 2-story houses, $6,000 each.
50x125 ft, VanBuren-st., corner of Reuben.
377 ft, east front, on Humboldt Park, at a bargain.
50 ft on Wilcox-st., $40 per foot.
25 ft on Adams-st., $50 per foot.
24 ft on Madison-st., $110 per foot.
24 ft on Monroe-st., near Leavitt, $100 per foot.
40 acres, S. E. 4, 39, 13.
20 acres in N. E. 3, 39, 13.
11 acres in N. W. 2, 39, 13, $1,800 per acre.
8 acres in S. W. 35, 40, 13, near railway crossing.
20 acres in N. E. 29, 38, 14, very cheap; $700 per acre.
10 acres on Forty-seventh-st., $3,000 per acre.
17 acres on Halsted and Fifty-third-sts.
50 acres adjoining Village of Austin, at a bargain.
10 acres in S. W. 9, 38, 14, $3,000 per acre.

FOR SALE—BY E. R. HORD & CO., NO. 89 SOUTH Clark-st.:
Several first-class residences on Michigan-av., between Fourteenth and Twentieth-sts.
28x180 feet on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st.
3-story brick house on Twentieth-st., between Prairie and Indiana-avs.
House and large lot corner Warren-av. and Robey-st.
2-story frame house, with brick basement, on Throop-st., near Jefferson Park.
2-story frame house on Ellis-av., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts.
40x160 feet on Oakwood Boulevard just east of Vincennes-av.
132x165 feet, southwest corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-fourth-sts.
Fifty lots on Twenty-second, Ambrose, and Moore-sts., between Leavitt and Campbell-sts., near McCormick's Reaper Factory and Blue Island-av.
Forty acres in Sec. 32, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., CORNER of Madison and Dearborn sts.:
200 feet corner of Fifth-av. and Jackson-st.; very cheap.
40x150 feet corner of Fifth-av. and Monroe-st.; $30,000.
80x80 feet on LaSalle-st., near Lake-st.; $14,000.
50x160 feet on Indiana-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts.; $140 a foot.
Vincennes-av., east front, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.; lot 135x265 feet deep, price $25,000.
50 feet on Sherman-st., near Jackson; $400 a foot.
28 acres corner Reuben and Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard at a great bargain.
276x660 feet corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Fifty-first-st., fronting the park, cheap for a few days.
Lots on Monroe, Wilcox, Adams, and Jackson-sts., near California-av.; price from $40 to $50 per foot, ¼ cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST.—LOT 53 FEET front on West Madison-st., near Barry Point Road. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—STONY ISLAND BOULEVARD—5 acres, east front on Stony Island Boulevard, corner of Seventy-third-st.; terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ASHLAND-AV., BETWEEN Henry and West Fourteenth-sts., and outside fire limits, $1,800.
Lots on Ashland-av., south of North-av., and outside fire limits, $1,000.
Lots on Henry-st., between Ashland-av. and Laflin-st., and outside fire limits, $1,000.
J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY E. MARBLE, ROOM 6, 79 Dearborn-st., one of the most elegant residences in Chicago, with large, handsome grounds, situated on a prominent West Side street, at a price at least $20,000 below its actual value to-day. These are facts which the closest examination will sustain. The careful attention of parties seeking a beautiful home or a rare bargain is invited to this property.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY WOODED, near the grand entrance of the South Park. GEO. H. ROZET, 414 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100, 200, 300, OR 400 FEET ON WEST Lake-st., east of Central Park. GEO. H. ROZET, 414 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3 ELEGANT HOUSES, LOTS 50x125 feet; lake water; will be sold at a bargain; on easy terms. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—WE HAVE SOME fine lots within easy access of business; lake water, and in a good neighborhood, outside fire limits; will sell on long time to parties who will build. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR ROBEY, 8 room cottage and barn on lot 30x125; cheap and on easy terms. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW HOUSES AND good lots, on Jackson and Adams-sts. Address McCALLY, Builder, 1091 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 SOUTH Canal-st.:
Monroe-st., 5 residences, at $8,000 to $10,000 each.
Tyler-st., 1 residence, at $6,750; very cheap, and on easy terms.
Park-av., 3 handsome places, at $13,500, and one for $7,000.
Washington-av., 4 residences, at $2,650 to $6,000 each.
Fulton-st., 3 residences, at $4,500 to $12,000.
Walnut-st., 1½-story, 10 rooms, $4,500; very desirable.

FOR SALE—CLYBOURNE-AV. AND DIVISION-st.—Three-story and basement brick store, fronting on Clybourne-av. and Division-st., and lot. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—75x161 FEET, EAST front, on Wabash-av., near Fifty-third-st. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—10 ACRES FRONTING ON State-st., near Fifty-second; easy payments. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST.—5 LOTS, EAST front, on North Clark-st., near Schiller; lots 26⅔x151 feet, to 20-foot alley; easy terms. F. J. WEIDINGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, 51 Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. MUIRHEAD & CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. W. HUNT, ROOM 16 BOONE Block, 133 LaSalle-st.: University-place, fine brick house; terms easy. Burnside-st., near Thirtieth; good cottage. Park-av., near Lincoln, 4 fine new residences; completed soon. Indiana-av., near Forty-first-st., 325 ft. Prairie-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st., 200 ft. Calumet-av., corner Forty-first-st., 195 ft. Park-av., between Lincoln-st. and Robey, 110 ft; bargain.

FOR SALE—FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN WOOD AND Lincoln, house and lot cheap; $1,650.
Huron-st., 50x100, nice 2-story and basement house. $8,500.
West Adams-st., 25x125, 2-story house and lot, cheap corner.
West Lake-st., 30x125, 8-room cottage near Robey, $6,700.
Huron-st., near Market, lot 25x100; very cheap.
S. CLERKSON & CO., Real Estate, 64 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT, 443 Arnold-st., near Twenty-seventh-st. $400 cash, balance to suit. Loans on real estate. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—350 FEET ON MONtrose boulevard, for improved property. Two brick stores, 10 years' lease, on State-st.; rent, $3,000, for residence or acre property. A 3-story house of 24 rooms; rent, $1,200; cash, $1,000, and $3,000 in one and two years; balance, $4,000 trade; 40 feet on Franklin-st., for improved property. 65,000 acres of choice pine land in Georgia; will take any good property. J. F. LATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—AS THE OWNER is leaving the city. A 1-story and basement cottage in excellent repair, sidewalks, fence, etc., with two and one-half years ground lease; privilege of longer; will be sold for $450 cash. Ground rent only $50 a year; free of tax. Location west of State-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth. For particulars inquire at 455 Burnside-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STORES, WITH DWELLINGS over, with lot, on Randolph-st., near Halsted; $10,000. Three dwellings, corner of May and Fulton-sts., with lots; $10,000.
75 feet on Lake-st., near Halsted, with two stores, and dwellings over. One large brick dwelling, and frame dwelling; $30,000. Terms for all of the above property, ¼ cash, balance 5 years. Call on the owner, 426 West Van-Buren-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, EAST FRONT, ON Fourth-av., near Polk-st. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE BLOCKS ON CALIFORNIA-av., ripe for subdivision.
10 acres west of Central Park.
10 acres on Madison-st., west of limits.
5 acres east of Western-av.
2-story and basement brick dwelling on Michigan-av., a bargain.
2-story and basement house on Washington-st.
2-story frame, Warren-av., very cheap.
2-story brick, Campbell Park, $6,000.
2-story house on Leavitt-st., $9,500.
2-story house, Twenty-fifth-st., $2,000.
2-story house, Washington-st., $5,000.
Cottage and lot, Campbell Park, $3,500.
Cottage and lot, Western-av., $3,000.
Cottage and lot, Harrison-st., $3,200.
Cottage and lot, Jackson-st., $2,500.
Cottage and lot, Adams-st., $3,300.
Cottage and lot, Wilcox-st., $3,500.
Cottage and lot, Tyler-st., $2,700.
2 cottages and lots on Campbell-av., very easy terms, $2,500 each.
Cottage and lot, Oakley-st., $3,500.
Cottage, 12 rooms, Western-av., $4,800.
Cottage and lot, Monroe-st., $3,200.
Cottage and lot, Ashley-st., $1,500.
Cottage and lot, Washington-st., $5,000.
Cottage and lot, Fulton-st., $3,000.
Lots on Wabash-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., $110 per foot.
Lot 100x161, corner Wabash-av. and Thirty-first-st.
Lot 50 feet front, Wabash-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st.
Lot 50 feet front, Lake-av., very desirable.
Lot 50 feet east front, Rhodes-av., $125 per foot.
2 lots on Monroe-st., 33x125, $65 per foot.
4 lots on Wilcox-st., 33x125, $65 per foot.
3 lots on Adams-st., 33x125, $65 per foot.
15 lots on Madison-st., good business property.
8 lots, 25x156, Tyler-st., $60 per foot.
Lot 75x125, corner Campbell-av. and Tyler-st., very cheap.
Lot 50x125, corner Seeley-av. and Jackson-st., $85 per foot.
Lot 40 feet east from Harrison-st. and Western-av.
Lots 24x125, Flournoy-st., $800 each.
Lots on Cicero-court and Union-place, $800 each.
2 lots, 33x125, Idaho-st., $1,200 each.
6 lots near Rock Island Car Shops, $25 per foot.
Lot on Polk-st., $500, cheap.
Lot on Lexington-st., $500, cheap.
2 lots on Emerald-st., only $800 each.
3 lots on Wilcox-st., $1,000 each.
3 lots on Monroe-st., $1,000 each.
1 lot on California-av., $800.
1 lot on Augusta-st., $700.
3 lots, corner Twelfth-st. and California-av., $3,000.
10 lots fronting Douglas Park, cheap.
Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—75X150 FT., east front, corner Dearborn-st. and Burton-place.
80x150, east front, corner Dearborn and Schiller-sts.
71x150, east front, Dearborn-st., just north of Division.
120x80, west and south fronts, corner, two blocks north of Chicago-av.
100x150, east and south fronts, corner Chicago-av. and Dearborn-st.
104x80, west and south fronts, corner Chicago-av. and Dearborn-st.
50x150, east front, near Lincoln Park.
100x150, east front, near Lincoln Park.
25x130, corner Indiana and Dearborn-sts.
100x100, corner Clark-st. and North-av.
25x150, west front, on North Clark-st.; cheap.
48x110, Lincoln-av., between Wisconsin and Centre-sts.
50x180, LaSalle-st., just north of Schiller, east front.
50x80, Hinsdale-st., just east of Rush; cheap.
BASH & SHAPLEY,
Corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES EAST OF HUMBOLDT Park, $3,000 per acre.
40 acres, cheap, Section 23, 38, 13.
210 acres s. w. of Brighton, near proposed railroad.
80 acres s. w. of Brighton, near proposed railroad.
BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—100X161, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Michigan-av., $200 per foot.
House and lot, Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.; at a bargain for a few days.
50 feet in Groveland Park; cheap.
150x153, northwest corner Vincennes and Oak-avs.
BASH & SHAPLEY,
Room 6 Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BY MASON & MILLS, REAL ESTATE dealers, southeast corner of Clark and Madison-sts.:
Vincennes-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., three houses.
202 Shurtleff-av., house and lot; $4,000.
10 houses on South Side, from $4,000 to $20,000.
Planing-mill to exchange for acre property.
224 Park-av., house and lot; $6,500.
May-st., near Washington, house and lot; $7,200.
Madison-st., valuable corner improved, renting for $4,000, will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for acres.
1 lot on Monroe-st., near Union Park; $3,000.
15 lots on North-av., at wholesale prices.
4 lots near corner Robey-st. and Milwaukee-av.; $700.
12 lots, east front, Humboldt Boulevard; $750.
500 feet on Humboldt Boulevard, near the Park; offered this spring for the first time.
7½ acres near Humboldt Park, at a bargain.
25 lots left at Englewood, from $325 to $400.
5 half-acre lots at Englewood; $1,650 each.
50 lots at crossing of Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard and Halsted, separately or together; very cheap.

FOR SALE—BY SPENCER & HENCKEL, REAL Estate Brokers, 92 East Washington-st.:
340 feet in Lot 8, Lavinia's Subdivision, Sec. 10, 38, 14.
30 feet on Thirty-seventh-st., Ellis' West Addition.
150 feet on Sangamon-st., south of Madison, east front.
42 feet on Madison-st., near Hoyne.
75 feet on Hoyne-st., near Madison.
1 two-story and basement brick house on Warren-av.; modern improvements.
7 large and desirable lots at Oak Park; No. 1 investment.
5 lots in H. M. Thompson's Subdivision, Sec. 1, 39, 13.
6 lots in Waterman's Subdivision, Sec. 6, 39, 14.
125 lots on Archer-road, in Sec. 1, 38, 13.
20 acres in Rees' Subdivision, Sec. 1, 38, 13.
5 acres in Stone & Whitney's Subdivision, Sec. 7, 38, 14.
18 acres in Sec. 36, 38, 14.
17 acres in Sec. 33, 38, 14.
Lots 3 and 4 in Wright's Subdivision, in Blocks 19 and 20, Sec. 29, 40, 14, corner Sheffield-av. and Wellington-st.
Desirable property in all parts of the city and suburbs.
Buildings rented and rents collected.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—THREE-STORY BUILDing, two stores, and two dwellings above, with lot, on Lake-st., near Halsted, $10,500, ¼ cash, balance 8 years. See OWNER, 707 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, INDIANA-AV., NEAR Twenty-third-st.; east front.
50 feet, Wabash-av., near Forty-sixth-st.; east front.
50 feet, State-st., near Forty-sixth-st.; west front.
88 feet, Burnside-st., near Forty-fourth-st.; west front.
All or any portion of above property will be sold at bargains.
FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 899 WABASH-AV., 3-STORY brick house, $26,000.
No. 599 Michigan-av., 3-story marble front house, $15,000.
No. 738 Michigan-av., 3-story brick house.
No. 1041 Prairie-av., 2-story and French roof marble front house.
No. 229 Thirtieth-st., 2-story frame house, brick basement; $8,000.
No. 810 Michigan-av., 3-story frame house.
FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS—14 LOTS IN ONE block at Brighton.
1 block at Cotton Mill, railroad front.
40 acres near crossing Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northwestern Railroads.
80 acres Section 18, 39, 13.
45 acres Section 18, 39, 13; Madison-st. front.
80 acres, same section, Harrison and Twelfth-st. fronts.
18 acres Section 36, 38, 14.
REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD 2-STORY FRAME house 20x60, and lot 24x114½. Apply at corner Polk and Robey-sts.

FOR SALE—BY SCHRADER BROS., 122 LASALLE-st., Room 7:
100x200 ft on Dummy Road, Town Lake View, with dwelling.
66 ft on Sedgwick-st., running to Lincoln-av., near Sophia-st.
20x70 ft on LaSalle-st., near Randolph.
25x100 ft on Erie-st., near Pine.
58x100 ft on Franklin-st., near Chicago-av.
Lots on North Dearborn-st., near Schiller.
75x180 ft on Indiana-av., near Forty-ninth-st.
10 acres, corner Eighty-third-st. and State.
20 acres in S. 3, 40, 13.
40 acres near Maywood.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-second-st., east front, 2-story frame and stone basement house, and lot 26x150 feet; first-class residence property. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND LARGE LOT, 1 hour's ride from city, and $1,500 cash for cottage and lot in Chicago. Address Y 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—WE HAVE SEVERAL fine pieces of ground on fashionable streets which we can sell on 10 years' time to parties who will build. It is inside fire limits, and parties would have to build brick or stone. The entire purchase money can run ten years. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$3.50 PER ACRE, 885 acres of good farming lands in Illinois; abstracts up to date. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON WEST VAN BUREN-ST. on easy monthly payments. Call this day, 2 to 3, or evening, 6 to 8, 140 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 493 West Monroe-st., with furniture, $17,000. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—239 TYLER-ST., NICE HOUSE OF 11 rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, barn, etc., with large lot, for $6,750, on very easy terms; only $1,500 down. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also, on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland, and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts.; title perfect; warranty deeds; a very small payment down; 5 years' time, 6 per cent interest; no agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$650 CASH WILL BUY COTTAGE OF six rooms, with lease of ground for three or five years. Inquire in Forty-third-st., first house east of P. F. W. R. R.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON ASHLEY-ST., BETWEEN Lincoln and Robey, cheap for cash. MUIRHEAD & CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A FINE PIECE OF improved business property on the West Side, 80x100, corner lot, in a good location. Address S 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIS G. JACKSON, NO. 152 LaSalle-st.:
No. 300 Warren-av., large house, modern improvements, bay-window, barn.
No. 690 West Washington-st., lot 30x125.
No. 679 West Jackson-st., cottage, with 25 or 50 feet.
No. 124 Honore-st., cottage; terms easy.
No. 286 Walnut-st., 2-story frame.
No. 203 Wood-st., lot 25x126.
No. 590 West Van Buren-st., stone-front.
No. 687 West Jackson-st., first-class frame.
Two stone swell-front houses between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., on Indiana
Unimproved in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, OCTAGONAL front, in block corner of Ontario and State-st.; ten minutes from business; modern improvements; excellent location; price, $9,500. Address T. HOWARD, 201 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$2,200—ONLY $200 DOWN—WILL BUY a new 7-room house and lot 30 ft south front, on Fourth-st., east of Western-av. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $8,750—A 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., on Prairie-av., west front, lot 25x125 feet. Immediate possession given. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st., one two-story frame house, No. 888 West Washington-st., for $3,200. Easy payments; lot 25 by usual depth.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—AT A BARGAIN, 100 feet, northwest corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. 103 feet, northeast corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts. Inquire at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—$30 PER MONTH, WITHOUT INTEREST, very nice large cottage and lot near Lincoln-st.; price, $2,800. Call at once if you wish it. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS INSIDE THE CITY LIMITS, AT from $450 to $500 each. If you want the best bargain in Chicago, look up this property. It will take just one hour to go and see it and return to my office, at Room 68 Exchange Building. H. H. ARMSTEAD.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY EVANS, SIMMONS & CO., REAL Estate Dealers, Office 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison.
Good frame residence on Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st.
Two nice brick houses on Twenty-fourth-st., east of Calumet-av.
Fine marble-front on Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.
Fine marble-front on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.
Nice brick house on Groveland-court, near Cottage Grove-av.
100x170 on Wabash-av., near Fortieth-st.
Fine marble-front on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st.
25x178 on Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.
60x150 on Prairie-av.; will trade for South Side house.
Fine house and acre of ground at Englewood.
WEST SIDE PROPERTY.
50x300 and two-story frame house, east front, on Throop-st., near Adams.
Five nice houses on Throop-st., between VanBuren and Adams-sts.
25x125, and nice cottage, on West Jackson-st., near Throop-st.
40x125 on West VanBuren-st., cottage of 8 rooms.
Cottage on Tyler-st., east of Loomis.
Two fine frame houses on North Morgan-st., renting for $125 per month, will trade for lots.
Cottage on West Erie-st., cheap.
50x125 on Washington-st., between Paulina and Ruben-sts.
Several fine frame and brick houses on West Washington-st.
Two-story frame house on West VanBuren-st., near Hoyne-st.
Two-story brick house on Lincoln-st.; terms easy.
Four nice cottages on Park-av.; easy terms.
Splendid two-story and basement stone-front on Park-av., cheap; terms easy.
40x100 corner Clinton and Harrison-sts., cheap.
Fine two-story frame house, lot 25x125, on West Jackson-st., near Throop, cheap; terms easy.
22x125, south front, on Monroe-st., east of Leavitt.
22x125, south front, on Adams-st., east of Leavitt, $3,300.
Houses and lots on West Washington, Park-av., Warren-av., Monroe, Adams, Jackson, VanBuren-sts.
ACRE PROPERTY.
5 acres Sec. 15, 39, 13.
12 acres near Washington Heights.
40 acres Sec. 26, 40, 13.
80 acres Sec. 25, 40, 13; will trade for inside property.
80 acres Sec. 35, 39, 13.
5 acres Sec. 10, 40, 13; very cheap.
Wanted—Houses, cottages, and rooms to rent.
F. EVANS, GEO. N. SIMMONS & J. N. CARTER.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LASalle-st. Halsted-st., near Diversy-av., Lincoln Park, and cars, large 2-story house, and lot 100x130, on easy terms, and at a great bargain.
Wrightwood-av., near Lincoln-av., nice cottage with basement finished; lot 33x132; very cheap.
North Clark-st., near Diversy-av., nice 1½-story house, 8 rooms; very easy terms.
Dayton-st., near Centre, house and lot, $1,600.
Orchard-st., near Belden-av., 2 new houses; easy terms.
Chicago-av., near Dearborn-st., 30 feet, south front.
Belden-av., near Lincoln, 3 lots, south front.
Wells-st., near Clark, 1 lot.
Orchard-st., near Sophia, 2 lots, east front.
Clybourn-av., near Larrabee-st., 1 lot.
Larrabee-st., near Lincoln-av., 1 lot.
Larrabee-st., near Willow, 1 lot, $1,200.
Mohawk-st., near Centre, 1 lot.
Halsted-st., near Belden-av., 2 lots, $1,200 each.
Burling-st., near Sophia, lots 25x124, $800 each.
Burling-st., near Belden-av., lots 24x125, $1,200 each.
Drexel-av., near Fifty-fifth-st., 2 lots, $60 per foot.
Diversy-av., near Halsted-st., 4 lots.
Lincoln-av., corner Lill, 2 lots.
Wrightwood-av., near Lincoln, 2 lots, $1,900.
Dunning-st., near Lincoln-av., 2 lots.
Owen-st., near Diversy, 2 lots.
Western-av., near Lincoln-av., 2 lots; very cheap.
Lill-av., near Lincoln, 66 feet.
Sheffield-av., near Diversy, 2 lots.
Halsted-st., near Wrightwood-av., 10 lots.
Florence-av., near Wrightwood, 10 lots, $800.
Wolfram-st., near Halsted, south front, $35 per foot.

FOR SALE—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st.:
4 acres at Englewood, fronting on Wallace and Sherman-sts.
48 feet on Evans-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.
29 lots on Drexel-av., between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth-sts.
50 feet on Grace-av., near Sixty-third-st., and near the South Park.
53 feet on Wabash-av., near Fifty-eighth-st.
25 feet, east front, on State, between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.
Several lots on Butterfield-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third.
100 feet near Seventy-fifth-st.
25 feet on Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth.
40x100 on Washington-st., near Fifth-av.
Several lots on Forest-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st.
Several lots on State-st., south of Thirty-first.
20 lots on Cottage Grove-av., opposite the Park and near Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard.
5 or more 10-acre blocks near Lawndale.
150 feet on the corner of Rhodes-av. and Thirty-third-st.
49 2-10 feet on the northeast corner of Burnside and Thirty-fifth-st., very cheap.
Also 300 lots between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first-sts., west of Wallace.
200 lots on Sampson, Hastings, and Mitchell-sts., between Wood and Lincoln.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city, and at prices to suit all classes.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY payments:
For $1,800, new house, and lot 45x125, South Carpenter and Fifty-third-sts.
For $1,400, new house, and lot 22x125, on South Carpenter-st., north of Fifty-third.
For $1,720, new house, and lot 45x125, South Aberdeen-st., corner of Fifty-third.
For $1,300, new house, and lot 22x125, South Aberdeen-st., north of Fifty-third.
For $1,900, new house, and lot 45x125, corner South Aberdeen and Fifty-first-sts.
To be ready for occupancy very soon. The above are inside of, and within three blocks of boulevard, convenient to dummy, and in good neighborhood. Small cash payment down, balance $25 per month.
J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY F. D. COSSITT—HOUSE AND LOT 45 Park-av.
House and lot 39 Park-av.
House and lot 53 Park-av.
House and lot 46 and 48 South May-st.
House and lot on North Side.
House and lot on Western-av.
Houses and lots at Kensington on easy terms or on monthly payments.
Also lots near Brighton.
200 lots at Montrose.
40 lots at South Lynne.
160 acres at Western Springs.
4,500 acres land in Iowa.
3 large plantations near Memphis, Tenn.
Store and dwelling in Austin, Minn., or will exchange for lumber on cash basis. Apply to C. C. LAY, 144 and 145 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV., EAST OF COTTAGE Grove-av., two 2-story frame and brick basement dwellings; all modern improvements; lots each 24x125. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY WITH BRICK BASEment 16-room house, 495 Butterfield-st., and lot 25x110. Can be had at a bargain if taken soon. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE BUILDING LOT ON FOURTH-st., between Lincoln and Robey. One-half cash, and the balance in one and two years. Inquire of L. A. SLIGHT, 381 Wabash-av., or at 113 West Madison-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—20X150, NO. 129 SOUTH WATER-ST. Price $16,000; worth $4,500 per annum improved. Easy terms. YOUNG & ROWLEY, 99 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE, WITH LOT 44x178 feet to 20-foot alley, fronting east on Michigan-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SOUTH MORGAN, CARpenter, Aberdeen, May, and Ann-sts., between Fifty-first and Fifty-third-sts., inside the boulevard, near the dummy and the proposed crystal palace, and only four blocks from Dexter Park, at $350; only $50 down, balance in monthly payments, without interest. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 43 SOUTH MAY-ST., FIRST house south of Washington-st., lot 36x120, house, two stories, with brick basement, 12 rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, and all modern conveniences; location very desirable, being one of the pleasantest residence neighborhoods in the city, and adjacent to business; will sell at a bargain, upon terms to suit purchaser, to the first responsible applicant. Apply to, or address, OWNER, upon the premises.

FOR SALE—STORE NO. 21 RIVER-ST.
24 ft on Thirtieth-st., near Wabash-av.
25 ft Cottage-place, near Thirty-second-st.
50 ft Rhodes-av., near Thirty-second-st.
50 ft South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st.
50 ft Calumet-av., near Thirty-first-st.
24 ft Madison-st., between Laflin and Loomis.
50 ft Jackson-st., between Laflin and Loomis.
75 ft Harrison-st., near Loomis. By
W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$2,500 CASH WILL BUY A HOUSE and lot on South Side; house cost more money to build; must be sold at once. SELDEN FISH, 155 LaSalle-st., rear basement.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, Nos. 149 and 151 Madison-st., a very fine residence on the corner of Calumet-av. and Thirty-first-st., lot 108½ feet front by usual depth, with a fine barn; a good home, or a good investment. Will sell with half the lot, if preferred. Easy terms

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT 713 HUBBARD-st., near Hoyne, 7 rooms; price $2,000, $500 cash. F. M. FOX, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON SAMPSON-ST., close to Ashland-av.; cottage and lot on Wentworth-av., close to Archer; 2 lots and house of 10 rooms No. 110 Arnold-st.; house and 50-foot lot on Charles-place. JAS. REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT ROCK ISLAND CAR SHOPS at $400; on Thirty-ninth-st., Wentworth-av., and Arnold-st., $550 to $850. No money required down if improved immediately. J. F. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—91X165 FEET ON SOUTH BOULEVARD, east and south front, $3,000 cash; worth $4,000; 50 feet on State-st., near Thirty-ninth, east front, $38 per foot, worth $100, No. 8 Taylor-st., near State, Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 LOTS ON MILWAUKEE-av., near Division, $2,000. Four brick houses, near Union Park, $9,000. B. L. HONORE, 192 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS $400, RESIDENCE lots $250; first payment $100 and $50, balance on long time, in Wisner's Milwaukee-av. Addition, corner Diversey-st. A first-class omnibus line is now running from Diversey-st., on Milwaukee-av., carrying passengers to and from the business part of the city in time to make a full day's work. Call at the office and go and examine this property. Bus-horses wanted. WISNER BROTHERS, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE PROPERty on Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Harrison, Plumb, and Polk-sts., between Loomis and Ashland-av.
5 lots on Commercial-st., $500 each; near North-av.
5 lots on Wood-st., $500 each; near North-av.
4 lots on Buddan-st., $1,250 each; near Twenty-seventh-st.
8 lots on Garibaldi-st., $1,000 each; near Twenty-seventh-st.
2 lots on Erie-st., $1,000 each; near Robey-st.
30 lots on Diversey-st., $600 each; near Lincoln-av.
WISNER & TALLMAN, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, IN WOODLAND PARK, south front, opposite Douglas' monument; a bargain if taken at once. A. A. DEWEY, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000—12-ROOM DWELLING ON Green and Van Buren-sts.; 10 years' lease, $300 per year. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500—11-ROOM 2-STORY DWELLING, lot 25x125, south front on Van Buren-st., near Hoyne. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE ADVERTISER HAS 2 HOUSES and saloon attached, on leased ground to Nov. 1, 1874. Will sell cheap for cash. Address S 47, Times office.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY COMPLETED 2-STORY and basement brick residence, modern improvements; Lot 27½x125 feet, Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st. Price, $10,500. OWNER, 144 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—164x114 FEET ON THE CORNER OF Colfax and Crittenden-avs., just west of the University, $62 per foot. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FORTY-FIRST-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av., three lots, each 50x150 feet; fine residence lots. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOTS ON WABASH, Michigan, Indiana, Prairie and Calumet-avs., varying in size from 50 to 250 feet front. Also a special bargain in Vincennes-av. acre property, near Forty-third-st. A. & L. S. PIERCE, Honore Block, 175 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.:
Van Buren-st., southeast corner Winchester-av., 133x100 feet, at $30 per foot.
No. 149 South Hoyne-st., brick basement house, with lot 48x130, east front, between Adams and Jackson-sts. Price $8,500; very low.
Centre-st., corner of Dayton, 311x100 feet.
Harrison-st., southwest corner Clinton, 90x110 feet, at $300 per foot. Will sell 45 feet on corner at same price.
Seeley-av., 25x125 feet, near Jackson-st., at $35 per foot.
Bissell-st., near Centre, 4 lots, at $360 each.
Indiana-av., 150x160, near Forty-eighth-st., east front, $60 per foot.
Chicago-av., 3 lots between Lincoln and Robey, at $1,200 each.
Hubbard-st., 75x125, corner Lincoln.
Indiana-av., 1 lot north of Thirty-fourth-st., at $3,000. The entire purchase money can run 5 years, at 8 per cent, to party who will build.
Osgood-st., just north of Centre, 5 lots, each $1,000, all cash, east fronts, and fine neighborhood.
Hoyne-st., 30x111 feet, near the head of Van Buren, at $75.
ACRES.
320 acres on Sixty-third-st., at $160 per acre.
Two 20-acre pieces in Sec. 4, 39, 13, at $1,000 per acre.
5 acres on Ridge Road, this side of Evanston, in Sec. 30, 41, 13, at $1,000 per acre, or will exchange for house and lot worth that sum. It is all clear.
11 acres in S. E. ¼ Sec. 22, 39, 13, near Lawndale, at $1,500 per acre.
Over 500 acres in vicinity of Central Park, and farther west, ranging in size from 5 to 160 acre tracts, at the lowest market figures. We make a specialty of this property, and have a full list of it. Call and examine.
A fine 80-acre farm at station, 10 miles from court-house, to exchange for house and lot in city. It is free of encumbrance.

FOR SALE—BY BRIGHAM & MOULTON, ROOM 13, Methodist Church Block:
HOUSES AND LOTS.
Ashley, $2,500; Armor, $3,000; Austin, $2,800; Arnold, $4,800; Adams, $2,800; Burnside, $3,000; Butterfield, $3,000; Desplaines, $1,800; Davis, $2,000; Ewing, $4,000; Fulton, $10,000, [illegible]; Fullerton, $2,700; Hubbard, $3,500; Honore, $3,000; Indiana-av., $7,000; Leavitt, $4,100; Lincoln, $3,000; Monroe, $10,000; Lake, $4,800; Maywood, [illegible]; Noble, $1,800; Oakley, $10,000; Prairie-av., $3,500; Park-av., $4,500; Robey, $10,000; Second, $3,000; Seymour, $5,000, $2,500; Walnut, $4,200, $3,700; Washington, $13,000, $10,000; Warren-av., $4,500, and many others.
LOTS.
We have a large list of vacant lots, well located, and on easy terms.
ACRES.
1, 2½, 5, 7½, 10, 20, 40, 40, 80, 80, 80-acre tracts in and near the city, principally west and south; also a variety of choice farms for sale and exchange.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW 2-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling-houses, containing all modern conveniences, within half a block of street-cars, and near Jefferson Park. Apply to JNO. F. COFFMAN, 164 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. SKINNER, 189 LA SALLE-st.: House on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st., 3-story and basement, stone-front, 16 rooms, closets, bath-room, furnace, &c., lot 23x167½; easy terms. A bargain.
12 new cottages and lots on easy terms.
On West Washington-st., one elegant house, 3-story and brick-basement, 14 rooms, closets, bath, &c., all modern improvements, lot 37x180 feet to alley. Cheap.
Lot on North Dearborn-st., east front. Easy terms.
Lot on North Water-st., 80x190. Very desirable for improvement.
5, 10, or 20 acres of land 9 miles northwest of Court-House.
Houses to rent.
Will trade farms for houses and lots.

FOR SALE—$2,500, NO. 2 RUCKER-ST.
$3,000, house and lease, No. 1 Rucker-st.
$7,000, house and lot, No. 30 Rucker, and Hubbard-st.
$5,000, lots 25x100, Fullerton-av., West Side.
$2,400, 60 acre farm, adjoining Crystal Lake.
$4,400, 22 acres land, Dalton, Cook Co.
GEO. P. BAY, 30 Rucker-st.

FOR SALE—2,500—NO. 39 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., house and four years' lease, $1,600 cottage and lot, 191 Brown-st., near Wright. C. McDONNELL, 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—25X125 TO A 20 FOOT ALLEY ON West Madison-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen-sts. Price, $12,500, $4,000 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 14 PARK-AV., AT A BARGAIN, terms easy. THOS. FREEMAN, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—120X163 FT., NORTHWEST CORNER OF Centre-av. and Van Buren-st. J. MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 12 rooms, with 7 years' lease of lot, 764 Wabash-av. Must be sold this week. A splendid location for a boarding-house. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—657 BURNSIDE-ST., NORTH OF THIRty-third-st. That splendid 1½-story 8-room cottage, and barn for 4 horses and carriage, with lot 25x125 feet. Price $4,000. Terms easy. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A builder; 60 feet in the best neighborhood on North Side, east of State-st. and south of Chicago-av.; no cash required; 3 years' time on the entire purchase price. Improvement must be made at once; separate encumbrance on each 20 feet if desired; interest 8 per cent. Parties applying must be responsible. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE STORE AND 10-ROOM HOUSE, 361 Sedgwick-st., for $1,200, if taken this week; cost $1,800. Loans on real estate. M. C. BALDWIN, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Nos. 149 and 151 Madison-st., a two-story frame house, with brick basement, on South Morgan-st., north of Adams, west front; lot 50x125, with barn; $13,000, on easy payments.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIECE OF DOCK-PROPERty on Magazine-slip, east of South Halsted-st. bridge, with railroad-track, 20-foot lot on VanBuren-st., near Fifth-av. Cheap. 40-foot lot on Wabpansee-av., east of Vincennes. Apply to owner, L. C. BOYINGTON, 137 State-st.

FOR SALE—$400 AND $500—EASY TERMS—WE have 80 lots inside of old city limits, on Western-av., Oakley and Leavitt-sts., within two blocks of street-cars, omnibus and railroad lines, at the above prices; title perfect. Call at our office and let us take you to see them. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE, WARREN-AV., $7,000; easy terms. 2-story house and lot, $2,500. Cottage and lot, $1,500. 10 and 14 acres west of Central Park. L. WHITNEY, 154 LaSalle-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN TWO-STORY frame house, barn, and lot 25x120 feet, No. 749 Butterfield, near Thirtieth-st. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., corner Dearborn and Madison.

FOR SALE—33X100 ON NORTH STATE-ST., NEAR Erie-st. J. MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FRAME DWELLINGS, WITH brick basements, on West Side, only one block from horse-cars; rents for $227; a good investment, at a bargain. Address S 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE, modern improvements, barn and lot, on Washington-st., west of Union Park; No. 1 location and choice property, for sale on long time, or would exchange for business or suburban property. Address H 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS SOUTHEAST OF CENTRAL Park, cheap.
10 acres east of Humboldt Park, $3,000 per acre.
100x260, Lake-av., Kenwood.
BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE LOTS ON WEST Jackson, West Van Buren, West Tyler, and West Harrison-sts., between Loomis and Ashland-avs.; on easy terms. A. A. DEWEY, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SIX ACRES, OR ANY PART, NEAR Central Park. Cheapest in the market. E. J. BRANDT, owner, 474 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON FLOURNOY, CLOSE TO California-st., and near Douglas Park; will sell at a bargain if taken this week. Cash, $400, balance in 2½ years. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE BRICK HOUSES AND lots on May-st., near Washington, $1,000 each. One fine frame house and lot on Park-av., near the Park, $10,000. One 2-story house, 8 rooms, and lot, on Walnut-st., $4,200. One 3-story house and lot, Indiana-av., $10,000. One 2-story house and lot, South Morgan-st., near Twelfth-st., $3,750. Forty cottages and lots from $1,400 to $5,000 in all parts of the city; large amounts of property to exchange. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—TWO LOTS ON LARRAbee-st., near Centre, east front; ½ cash, ½ one or two years. See owner, northeast corner Harrison and Franklin-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT MARble front house on Vernon-av., south of Douglas-place; house has 11 rooms, lot 25x125, with barn. Apply to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY BROWN & HORTON, SOME choice residence property: Two-story and basement house and brick barn, with 50 foot lot on Indiana-av. Two-story and basement house and barn, with 46 ft lot, on Calumet-av. Also a 2-story house with 26 ft lot, on same avenue. Two-story brick house on Twenty-sixth-st. Two marble fronts, 3-stories and basement each, on Twenty-fifth-st. Two-story frame house with lot, on Ellis-av., near Ellis Park. F. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD, Austin, and Ravenswood. Fruit farm to exchange. J. MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—10 ACRES VERY DEsirable for subdivision, north of Fifty-fifth-st. and east of Halsted-st. HOLMES & RICH, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN 28, 39, 13, SPLENDIDLY located, at a decided bargain. HOLMES & RICH, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN Prairie and Indiana-avs., south front, 2-story frame and brick basement house and lot; good property, and at a bargain. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A BARgain in a first-class residence on Michigan-av., just south of Eighteenth-st., fronting east, with swell front and every convenience, is offered for a few days. A. J. AVERILL, Honore Block, No. 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25X125 TO A 20 FOOT ALLEY ON West Madison-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen; price $12,500, $4,000 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE on leased ground; 10 rooms. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-fourth-st., 3-story and basement brick house and lot; house has all modern improvements; good barn on lot. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—75X125, NORTHEAST CORNER of Thirty-eighth-st. and Forest-av. Apply to owner, No. 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE TRACTS OF LAND IN THE northwest part of the city, in the neighborhood of the new shops, Humboldt Park and Milwaukee-av. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, 11 rooms, all in complete order, upon easy terms. Apply upon the premises, 251 Park-av.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, new cottage and lot, No. 320 First-st., between Lincoln and Robey-sts., choice neighborhood. S. T. KING, 79 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, SOUTHWEST corner Clark and Madison-sts. Several houses on the avenues, south of Twenty-second-st., some of which are great bargains, and must be sold soon. Also, 20, 40, and 80-acre tracts, south and west of city, at much below the market value.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO HOUSES AND LOTS ON Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.; also 8 room house and lot on Adams-st., near Western-av. R. M. POUCHER & CO., 13 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES ON CENTRAL BOULEvard; choice location, near station, a bargain. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—359 WEST LAKE-st., frame building, with store-front, and lease; price, $500 cash. This is the best investment for the money in the city. Apply to Room 5, Board of Public Works, corner LaSalle and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO-STORY HOUSE AND barn and lot, on Fulton-st. Three houses on Walnut-st. Inquire at 225 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR Twenty-fifth-st.; 50 feet Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. J. MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 CLARK-ST., corner Madison.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 2-story house and lot, 50x170.
Wabash-av., near Twentieth-st., 2-story house, 8 rooms, and barn, and lot, 25x170.
Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st., 2-story and basement brick house.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 2-story and brick basement house, 12 rooms, and barn, and lot, 25x170, $12,000.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 2-story house, 9 rooms, and lot, 26x80; cheap.
Calumet-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, $11,000.
Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st., first-class house, $20,000.
Sixteenth-st., first-class 2-story and basement stone-front house, $14,000.
Burnside-st., near Thirty-second-st., cottage, 8 rooms, and bath-room, and lot, 25x110.
Englewood, two good 2-story houses and large lots, cheap.
Monroe-st., near Lincoln, 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms; want to sell immediately.
Hoyne-st., near Adams, 2-story house, 8 rooms, and lot 27x125, and barn, $7,000.
Hoyne-st., near Adams, 2-story house, 8 rooms, and lot, $4,200.
Harrison-st., near Centre-av., 2-story house, 8 rooms, and lot, $4,000.
Harrison-st., near Aberdeen, good 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, only $7,000.
Peoria-st., near Tyler, good 2-story house, 8 rooms, and brick basement, and lot 25x125, $6,500.
Green-st., near Van Buren, good cottage, with basement, 12 rooms, and lot 25x116, $6,500.
Washington-st., near Robey, 2-story and basement brick house.
Oakley-st., corner Second, two cottages, 4 rooms each, and basement, and lots, each 26x125, only $1,400 each, cash.
Judd-st., near Jefferson, 2-story house and lot, $4,000.
Bunker-st., near Clinton, cottage and lot 23x124, $2,150.
Wabash-av., lot near Thirty-fourth-st.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 100x144.
Michigan-av., south of city, several corner lots.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., lot at $100 per foot.
Douglas-place, corner Stanton-av., 54x120.
Thirty-first-st., near Wentworth-av., lot at $50 per foot.
Wentworth-av., north of Thirtieth-st., 50x125, east front.
Burnside-st., corner Fifty-fourth, 28x140.
Cottage Grove-av., near Forty-fourth-st., 48x170, $65 per foot.
Englewood, some fine, large corner lots, cheap.
Twenty-ninth-st., near Indiana-av., 75x112.
Van Buren and Lincoln-st., 50x125.
Canal-st., near Twelfth, 175x125.
Twelfth-st., near Wood, 1 lot, $1,200.
Park-av., near Leavitt-st., 90x125.
Van Buren and Loomis-sts., 96x120.
Centre-av., near Harrison-st., several lots.
Lake-st., east of Lincoln, 50x137.
Fulton-st., east of Halsted, 40x170.
Adams-st., east of California-av., 54x125, $40 per foot.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY, &c.:
Elegant marble front on Wabash-av., $15,000.
Elegant red brick, Michigan-av., $12,000.
Elegant Milwaukee brick, Ellis-av.; $16,000.
Elegant yellow brick in Woodland Park, $20,000.
Elegant double house on Wabash-av. and Thirty-first-st., $11,000 each.
Elegant cottage on Wabash-av., $6,000.
Elegant frame house on Groveland Park, $20,000.
Elegant frame house on Douglas-place, $9,000.
Elegant frame house on Thirty-third-st., $8,000.
Elegant frame house on Cottage-place, $6,500.
Elegant frame house on Cottage Grove-av. at a sacrifice, for only $7,000.
Elegant brick house, and barn, same street and avenue, $3,500.
Elegant frame house on Thirtieth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs., $8,500.
Elegant house, and 50x125, at Englewood; splendid bargain; $3,100.
House on Flournoy-st., near Robey, $5,000.
House on Fulton-st., near Ashland-av., $6,000.
House on West Madison-st., 25 rooms, furnished, $10,000.
House on Park-av., $2,600.
House on Walnut-st.; $4,500.
House on Michigan-av. and Park-place, leasehold, $3,500.
House on Throop-st., $1,600.
And 50 other houses, at all kinds of prices and terms, on Burnside, Twenty-seventh; &c., &c.
12 lots on Homan and Jones-sts.
6 lots on Tyler-st., $550; worth $700.
6 lots on Harrison-st., $650; worth $800.
1,000 lots throughout the city; great bargains and easy terms. Also, fine inducements in Maplewood, Austin, Washington Heights, Englewood, and Irving Park.
TAYLOR & BROOKS, 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE.
UNIMPROVED.
200x161, Wabash-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st., cheap; easy terms.
50x160, Wabash-av., near Fifty-first-st., a bargain.
250x160, Wabash-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., long time.
50x160, State-st., near Fifty-sixth-st., low.
48x170, State-st., Forty-eighth-st., cheap.
22½x186, East Madison-st., at $1,250 per foot.
22½x190, East Monroe-st., want an offer.
28 feet on Van Buren-st., near State, long time.
A choice corner on East Harrison-st. at a bargain.
IMPROVED.
Houses in the West and South Divisions from $3,000 to $4,000, on easy monthly payments.
Two-story frame house on Washington-st., near Morgan, at a great bargain.
ACRES.
Several choice tracts of acre property, suitable for subdividing.
Lots and blocks in Irving Park Addition.
RICHMOND & EISENHART, 188 East Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 141 LaSalle-st.:
6 marble front dwellings on Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.
1 desirable dwelling on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
1 dwelling on Twenty-first-st., near Michigan-av.
5 dwellings (in block) on Groveland-court, near Vincennes-av.
WEST SIDE.
1 brick dwelling on Park-av., near Robey-st.
1 brick dwelling on Park-av., near Robey-st., with 110 (or less) feet of ground.
2 dwellings on West Washington-st.
1 brick dwelling on West Washington-st., corner Wood; first class.
1 frame dwelling on Irving-place, near Leavitt-st., only $4,000; easy terms. Also, business property in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST—10 residences on Park-av., between Ashland-av. and Leavitt-st., ranging in price from $7,000 to $12,000.
Choice corner, Warren-av., 50 feet, with fine residence.
Two first-class brick residences on Monroe and Adams-sts., near Jefferson Park.
Cottage and lot, Hoyne-st., $4,500.
Two cottages and lots, Artesian-av., $2,250.
Cottage and lot, West Jackson-st., $2,000.
A large list of residence lots, inside and outside of fire limits.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED property on any one of the avenues south, between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-first-sts.—One two-story and basement swell front brick house on Twenty-fourth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs., value, $8,000; and house on Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., value, $10,500; will sell one or both on very easy terms. Apply to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT, 26⅔ FEET, OUTSIDE fire limits, Fulton-st., near Leavitt; $2,000. Terms, $500 down, $200 in 3 months, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, Nos. 149 and 151 Madison-st., near LaSalle—One new two-story and basement octagon stone-front house on Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; only $3,000 cash first payment. To those desiring a good house on easy terms we can recommend this house. It will be finished with all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—3 STORES, 136X138 NORTH CLARK-st., cheap, for cash, or will trade for goods. Apply on premises. S. P. APPLEGATE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE PROPERTY:
Park-av., near Hoyne, 25x110; $10,000.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st., 25x126; $23,000.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., 25x172, $15,000.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., 22x126; $14,000.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st., 50x181; $30,000.
Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., 47x178; $18,000.
All on easy terms. Several others on our list are worthy the attention of purchasers.
HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—300 LOTS UPON HALSTED, EMERald, Dashiell, Butler, Wallace, Arnold, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-third and Thirty-seventh-sts., and Archer, Egan, and Wentworth-avs. Terms easy; interest 6 per cent. RATHBONE & CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS BLOCK ON THE SOUTH Side; central location; part cash, balance real estate or a manufacturing or mercantile business. Address S 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS property on LaSalle-st., opposite Chamber of Commerce, 80 feet front; would exchange for unencumbered and desirable acre property. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOTS; ALSO HOUSES and lots in vicinity of Hyde Park Hotel. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison.

FOR SALE—LAST CHANCE—$250—COME WITH money—Old house, 10 rooms; rents for $20; 1½ year's ground lease. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES IN best locations on South Side; also fine business blocks, under rental, for capitalists. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS ON OAKLEY, LEAVITT, Davis and several other streets for the low price of $650 until March 15, when the prices will be raised. These lots are very cheap and easy terms of payment. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR COTTAGE—A new two-story house on Stewart-av., near Napoleon-place. G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 3-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house, east front, on Michigan-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts. If you want a good home call and investigate this place. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY, BY BROWN & Horton: 10 acres in Section 26, 40, 13, at $1,500 per acre. 20 acres in Section 26, 40, 13, at $1,000 per acre. 10 acres in Section 25, 40, 13, at $2,000 an acre. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH MAY-ST., 2 STORY BRICK house and lot—24 by 125 feet. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$200—MONDAY—SMALL NEW COTtage; unfinished, near Oakley and Kinzie-sts.; to be removed. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE AND LOT ON OAKley-av., south of Madison-st., for $2,800. Small payment down, and $25 per month. Owner will take span of horses and wagon for first payment. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Savings Bank Building.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—IF SOLD ON MONday, 100x175 feet on Wabash-av., corner of Forty-second-st., east front. Also lot 25x125 on Warren-av., just west of Western-av. Apply M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—STONE, BRICK, AND FRAME houses, in city and suburbs, from $2,500 to $30,000. M. CANFIELD, 150 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON CLYBOURN-AV., 4 year's ground lease; $550 if taken Monday. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED property, a three story brick house with brick barn, north of Sixteenth-st., on Wabash-av.; rented for $1,700; a bargain. Apply for further particulars to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate and Financial Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE COTTAGES AND lots on Park-av., for $3,000 each. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Bank Building.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT HOME ON THE SOUTH Side, Vincennes-av., near Douglas-place; house, 12 rooms, modern improvements; large lot; price $6,000, only $1,000 down, and $1,000 per year. A good thing for some one. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Savings Bank Building.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS, SOUTHWEST FROM UNION Park, the most rapidly-improving part of Chicago; secure your building lots in this fine locality before they advance. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DECIDED BARGAIN—45x118, CORNER Adams and Morgan-sts.; just enough ground for six brick buildings; this is one of the most delightful corners on the West Side. Only $18,000, with three buildings. Owner intends to leave the city owing to poor health. Come early if you expect to secure it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS, by R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.:
FULTON-ST., near Wood, elegant cottage, gas, water, sewer, and barn; $4,300.
FULTON-ST., near Lincoln—3 cottages and lots, $3,000 and $3,500; easy terms.
WALNUT-ST., near Leavitt—New cottage and lot; $3,500.
LEAVITT-ST., near Fulton—Cottage, lot and barn; $4,000.
ARTESIAN-AV., near Fulton—Two houses and lots; $3,000 each, $40 monthly, $300 down.
PARK-AV., near Great Eastern R. R. track—Cottage and lot; $2,500.
ARTESIAN-AV.—House and lot, $2,750.
KINZIE-ST., near Ada—House and lot; $1,300.
ADA-ST., near Randolph—Cottage, lot, and barn; $4,500 if taken Monday.
HARRISON-ST., near Green—Two cottages and lot; $4,500 cash, worth $6,000.
QUINN-ST. (118), near Archer-av.—House and lot; $1,650.
SHOLTO-ST., near Polk—House and lot, $2,100.
EWING-ST., near Halsted—Two houses and lots; $2,000 each, cash.
BROWN-ST., near Twelfth—House and lot; $3,000.
BUNKER-ST., near Jefferson—House and lot; $3,500.
DAYTON-ST., near Centre-st.—Cottage and lot; $1,500.
VERMONT-AV., near Thirty-first-st.—Cottage, furniture, and lot; $1,400.
LARRABEE-ST., near Sophia—Cottage and lot; $2,500.
ERIE-ST., near Lincoln—Cottage and lot; $2,950, $30 monthly, $300 to $500 down.
BUTTERFIELD-ST.—Cottage and lot; only $2,800.
INDIANA-ST., near Leavitt—House and lot; $1,650.
JACKSON-ST., near California—House and lot, $3,000.
JACKSON-ST., corner California—Elegant new house and wide lot; $4,300.
SAMPSON-ST., near Ashland-av.—House and lot; $1,800.
JACKSON-ST., near Throop—House and lot; $7,500.
PARK-AV., near Hoyne—House and lot; $7,000.
GREEN-ST., near Madison—Brick house and lot; $10,500.
HARRISON-ST., corner Morgan—House and 51 feet; $8,500.
THIRD-AV., near Polk—House and lot; $8,000, long time, $1,500 down.
BURNSIDE-ST., near Thirty-ninth—House and lot; $3,750.
R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., BARGAIN.
Wallace-st., corner Thirty-fourth, $750.
Dashiell-st. and Lowe-av. lots, $650 to $700.
Bushnell-st., corner Buddan, $1,400.
Bushnell-st., near Wentworth-av., $950.
Douglas-place, near Cottage Grove, per ft, $125.
West Monroe-st., near Wood, per ft, $125.
Van Buren-st., corner Winchester-av., per ft, $110.
Corner LaSalle and Division-sts., per ft, $225.
Indiana-st., east of State, per ft, $200.
Lake Shore drive, near Division-st., per ft, $125.
Will-st., north of Division, per ft, $140.
Dock property south of Division-st., per ft, $150.
Dock property, north of Twenty-second-st., per ft, $200.
Corner Chicago-av. and Leavitt-st., $1,300.
Corner Robey and Erie-sts., $1,400.
Corner Oakley and Von Horn-sts., $850.
Corner Clayton and Oakley, 40x125, $1,600.
Von Horn-st., east of Western-av., $650.
Clayton-st., east of Western-av., $700 to $750.
Western-av., near Indiana-st., $750.
Superior-st., near Hoyne, $700.
EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, SOUTHWEST corner State and Madison-sts.:
Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth, cottage and lot 25x110 feet, $2,650.
Halsted-st., near Fullerton-av., two-story house and barn, with lot 48x124 feet, $4,200.
Twenty-first-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs., two-story and basement brick, with barn and lot 25x110.
State-st., corner of Egan-av., 100x181 feet.
Wabash-av., corner of Forty-second-st., 141½x170 feet.
Chicago-av., corner of Larrabee-st., 91x122 feet.
Twenty-first-st., corner Western-av., 97x124 feet.
Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth, one lot, $2,000.
Twentieth-st., near Western-av., one lot, $700.
Rebecca-st., near California-av., one lot, $500.
Fourth-st., near Wood, lots at $1,000.
Adams and Jackson-sts., east of California-av.
Herndon, near Webster-av., lots at $800.
Racine-av., near Webster, lots at $1,000.
Desirable and cheap residence lots on Fullerton, Racine, Sheffield, Seminary, Lill, and Wrightwood-avs., and on Dunning and Halsted-sts., near Lincoln-av and street cars.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 SOUTH Clark-st.:
15 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 14, Kreiger's Sub.
5 acres in Sec. 35, 39, 13, river front.
10 acres in Hunter's Sub., Sec. 31, 38, 14.
4 acres on Hyman-av., Sec. 16, 39, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13, Madison-st. front.
2½ acres at Lawndale; water in streets.
22 lots between Fifteenth and Sixteenth-sts, near boulevard and Douglas Park.
Lots on Monroe-st., near Wood.
Lots on Wabash, Indiana, Prairie, and Calumet-avs.
Lots on Western-av., Hubbard, Artesian, and Seymour-sts.
Lots on Washington-st., Warren and Park-avs.
House and lot at Lawndale, 50 feet of ground, barn, &c.
House and lot on Fremont-st., near Centre.
House and lot on Warren-av., near Lincoln.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOMES—PRAIRIE-av., 1½-story cottage and lot, $4,500.
Calumet-av., 2-story frame and lot, $6,750.
Twentieth-st., 3-story brick and barn, $9,000.
Twenty-eighth-st., 12-room brick and barn, $2,000 down.
Michigan-av., marble-front, will exchange.
Indiana-av., north of Twenty-second-st., large house, brick basement, and barn, and lot 35x178, for $12,300; the greatest bargain offered this winter.
Union-av., 2-story frame, $500, and monthly payments.
STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, and 33½ feet, south front, on Sophia-st., near Lincoln-av., $7,000; easy terms.
Two brick houses on Indiana-st., near State-st., $12,000 each; easy terms, or less for cash.
50 feet front on Lake-st., corner Curtis-st., with 2 cottages on it, $10,000, or less for all cash.
3 brick houses on Franklin-st., east front, near Lincoln Park, $9,000 each; easy terms.
A. LIMBERG & CO., 172 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.:
House and lot, West Side, marble mantels, all modern improvements; good location; only $4,000, cash $600, balance on five years' time.
Monroe-st., 100x150 feet, near Paulina-st.
Adams-st., 75 feet, near Ashland-av.
Hermitage-av., 50 feet, near York, $60.
Southwestern-av., 75 feet, near Taylor-st., southeast front.
5 acres at Lawndale, $3,000; easy terms.
57 feet on Prairie-av., at Douglas-place.

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CLAPP, 76 East Madison-st. 100x192 feet on Egandale-av., $60 front foot.
100x150 feet on Greenwood-av., cor. Forty-eighth-st.
100x150 feet on Forty-eighth-st., cor. Kenwood-court.
100x122 feet on Kenwood-court between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts.
50x125 feet on West Adams-st.
48x124 feet on east side of Douglas Park; cheap.
Two marble front houses on West Van Buren-st.
House and lot on West Lake-st., near Curtis-st.
Two houses and lots at Hyde Park; easy terms.
6 acres in Englewood; good chance for subdivision.
Acre property southwest of Brighton House.
Brick house and lot on Prairie-av.; cheap.

FOR SALE—THE 20-ACRE BLOCK, SOUTHWEST corner Wallace and Thirty-first-sts.; also, the 20-acre grove block with $40,000 residence, known as Block 5, in the east half Section 29, Town 40, Range 14 east, or would exchange either or both for first-class improved or unimproved realty in Chicago, and assume $50,000 incumbrance. Both blocks are free from incumbrance. Title direct from the Canal Commissioners. E. H. CUMMINGS, Rooms 1 and 2, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—84x165 FEET ON WABASH-AV.; 80 feet south of Congress-st. Will take good residence or acre property as first payment. CHARLES G. E. PRUSSING.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES, CORNER OF FORTY-ninth and Ashland-av.
Twenty acres Section 4, 39, 13, near new car shops.
Ten acres, corner of Seventy-first and Stony Island-av.
Ten acres, corner of Eighty-third and State-sts.; having 1,200 feet on Wabash and Michigan-avs.
Plats of the above can be seen at owner's office.
Cheap and on long time.
NELSON THOMASSON, Room 5, Honore Block.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 25x160, NORTH OF Thirty-fifth-st.; easy terms to party building. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST., 220 feet on Indiana-av., running through to I. C. and M. C., and C., B. & Q. R. Roads, at a bargain for a few days.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST., 4 acres on Sixty-third-st., 2½ blocks from the depot at Englewood.
160 acres on Fifty-fifth-st., 1½ miles west of Western-av. Boulevard.
5-acre block fronting Egan-av., near Archer-road, $10,000.
6¾ acres on Madison-st., east of Central Park.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR Wabash-av., a frame house, and 30 feet south front lot for $4,000.
Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., lots $180 per foot.
Prairie-av., near Thirtieth-st., $175 per foot.
Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., $150 per foot.
Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., $200 per foot.
WILLIAM D. PALMER & CO., 146 South LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 89 Clark-st., 10 acres in Section 3, near Northwestern shops.
10 acres, Stony Island-av., near Cornell.
5 acres south of and near Brighton House.
200 feet near boulevard entrance to South Park.
50 feet, Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st.
25 feet, Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
60 feet, Wentworth-av., near boulevard, at only $20 per foot, cash.
Cheap lots in all parts of the city, some as low as $450, on time.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PLACE—NEAR PRAIRIE av., 3 lots, each 26⅔ by 125 feet; fine residence property, and if taken soon can be obtained at a bargain. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. LACEY, 119 DEARBORN-ST.
7 lots in Pierce Humboldt Park Addition.
8 choice lots on Humboldt Park Boulevard.
15 lots near Central Park, low; $450 each.
4 lots on Western-av.; price $450 each.
2 lots on State-st., near Forty-third; $75 per foot.
1,700 acres of choice lands in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa to sell at half their present value.
Splendid cottage and lot on Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-eighth.
Cottage and lot on Arnold-st., near Thirty-fifth; $3,850.
Cottage and lot on West Jackson-st.; $3,300.
Two-story house on West Adams-st.; $3,500.
Two-story house, corner Jackson-st. and California-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES, AND HOUSES and lots; on easy terms:
Wabash-av., elegant residence and lot; $25,000.
Van Buren, near Ashland-av., stone front; $10,500.
West Washington-st., house and 36 feet; $9,000.
Walnut-st., near Robey, house and 40 feet; $5,500.
Warren-av., brick house and lot, near Oakley; $6,000.
Second-st., near Wood, house and lot, monthly payments; $2,000.
Indiana, near Oakley, house and lot; $2,000.
Thirty-seventh-st., east of State; monthly payments; $4,000.
Cottage and lot, 45 minutes' ride; $30 per month; $1,700.
EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

FOR SALE—BY G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 MADISON-ST., corner Clark:
5 lots on Adams-st., between Centre-av. and Throop-st., corner Jefferson Park.
2 lots on Jackson-st., between Centre-av. and Throop-st.
3 lots on Jackson-st., between Throop and Loomis; south front.
100 fine lots at Englewood for sale, from $300 to $400 each.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN SEC. 24, 37, 14, AT A VERY low figure, by G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—14 LOTS, SOUTH SIDE, NEAR LIMits, $450 to $650. Several lots on Halsted-st., near Sixty-third-st., $600. A new cottage and lot, in good location, only $2,000. 40 feet on Drexel boulevard at $150. Also several pieces choice acre property, near city limits, suitable for subdivision, at very low figures. CHAS. DELANO, 127 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.—First-class residence, on Prairie-av., near Twentieth-st.
House and lot, Calumet-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., $7,000.
Two-story and basement house, Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st. $15,000.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR CARpenter, probably the best bargain offering, 25x125, with good buildings, for $12,000. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Savings Bank Building.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts.—A nice 2-story frame, with brick basement, dwelling; lot 25x178, to a 20-foot alley. Parlors, dining-room, and kitchen, all on the first floor; fine hall, 8 feet wide; gas fixtures and furnace included; house in good order, and will sell the furniture, or part, if desired. Possession can be given any time. A fine closet in every room in the house.
West Side, South Green-st.—2 frame dwellings, with lots 25 feet front, just south of Madison-st.; will sell one for $6,000, or both for $11,500; a bargain.
Wabash-av.—An unimproved lot, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., east front, 5?x164. The avenue is 100 feet wide there.
Wabash-av.—A 2-story brick dwelling, a few doors south of Sixteenth-st.; lot 25x150, and a very large barn in the rear; a desirable piece of property, and very cheap.
5 acres, corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-third-st.; a fine piece for subdivision.
10 acres in Section 34, 37, 14, just south of Kensington and opposite Wildwoods, on Illinois Central Railroads, about 200 yards from the station.
60 acres in Section 5, 39, 13, north of Austin; want an offer.
10 acres in Section 15, 39, 13, on West Madison-st., just west of Central Park; money can be doubled on this piece within a year if properly managed, as the location is very desirable, being opposite the Northwestern Car Company's land.
A very nice east front lot at Parkside, the station below Woodlawn, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 25x161 to 20-foot alley.
66x132 feet on South Park Boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st., west front.
5 full depth lots, 25 feet front each on State-st., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth.
26⅔x172 to alley on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe.
Washington Heights—I have also 72 acres of the highest land at that place, on the ridge and fronting on Western-av.; one of the choicest pieces of property at the Heights. 50 acres in Section 1, 37, 13, and 22 acres on Section 6, 37, 14. Will sell this property on easy terms, and purchaser can double his money on it within a year, owing to the many improvements in progress. Will sell part or all of it. Address or apply to B. F. GUYTON, Room 18, Metropolitan Block, northwest corner LaSalle and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY WM. J. ONAHAN, 58 CENTRAL Union Block, northwest corner of Madison and Market-sts.
West Washington-st., 30 or 60 ft bet. Hoyne and Leavitt-sts.
Warren-av., 2 story and basement brick house, 13 rooms.
Centre-av., 50x125, south of Taylor-st.
Jefferson-st., 3 lots north of VanBuren-st.
Blue Island-av., 3 lots bet. Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.
West Taylor-st., house and lot 512 West Taylor-st.
Brown-st., cottage and lot 34 Brown-st.
West Twelfth-st., 2 story brick house near the corner of Throop-st.
Marshfield-av., 2 story frame house, 50 ft lot, No. 107.
California-av., 5 acres, n w corner Chicago-av.
Evans and Paulina-sts., 25 lots, fronting Evans, Wood, and VanHorn-sts.
Fulton-st., 2 story frame house, lot 38½x100, No. 338.
Polk-st., several lots east of Halsted-st.
VanBuren-st., 2 story and basement, marble front, near Marshfield-av.
North LaSalle-st., 25 ft, east front, bet. Maple and Elm.
North State-st., 60x102, n w corner of Erie.
North Dearborn-st., lot, corner of Erie.
Twenty-seventh-st., 3 lots in Davis' sub. Will be sold cheap.
Lyman-st., 1 lot bet. Lock and Fake-sts.
Lyman-st., 1 acre in Sec. 29, adjoining Archer-av.
Brighton, 5 acres, near Archer-av.
Ashland-av., 60 acres fronting Boulevard, Fifty-fifth-st.
Hyde Park, 10 half acre lots in South Shore sub.
Woodlawn and Englewood, several lots and tracts in these sub-divisions for sale.
Franklin-st., lot corner of alley near Randolph.
Fifth-av., 50 ft, near corner of Polk.
Sherman-st., 102x187, opposite R. I. Depot.
Vincennes-av., 60x115, corner of Sixty-ninth-st
Vernon-av., 66x132.
Houses and lots, Business property in various locations not embraced in above. Lists furnished on application.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and Loan Agents, 155 Monroe-st.:
Ellis-av., a fine large double house and barn, with lot 100x180, beautifully laid out, at a bargain if taken soon.
Halsted-st., near Twelfth, one house, store, and lot 30x100, very cheap if sold at once.
Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st., cottage house and lot 25x125 feet.
Prairie-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., large, fine double brick house, handsomely finished inside, with all modern improvements, and lot 75x180; price $45,000; most of the purchase money on long time.
Third-av., north of Taylor-st., two-story frame house and lot 30x100, or would exchange for small house and lot south as part payment.
Judd-st., west of Canal-st., good cottage house and lot 25x120, cheap.
Indiana-av., south of Thirteenth-st., 2 two-story and basement marble-front houses, all modern improvements, and lot 25x135, very cheap.
West Washington-st., two-story and basement brick house, with furnace and gas fixtures included, lot 20x125, at a low price.
Marshfield-av., two 2-story and basement frame houses and lots, 25x125.
Van Buren-st., between Throop and Loomis, new 2-story frame unfinished brick basement house and barn; lot 25x125.
UNIMPROVED.
Central Park, 12 acres north of Barry Point road, of E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 15, 39, 13. A choice piece at a bargain.
Forty-second-st., 85 lots that can be bought at a low price.
Indiana-av. and Seventy-sixth-st., east front, 100x125.
Archer-av., west of Twenty-third-st., 50 feet, runs through to Twenty-third-st.
Chicago-av. and Robey-st., 2 lots, 24x125.
Robey-st. and Fourth, 4 lots.
Lincoln-st. and Erie, 3 lots.
Washington Heights, 20 acres in Southwest ¼ of Section 7.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO COTTAGES ON EGAN-av., near Forty-second-st.
Two cottages on Langley-av., near Forty-second-st.
Lot 25x125 on Harrison, between Aberdeen and Centre-av.
Lot 50x125, corner Sophia and North Clark-sts.
Two lots in Irving Park, cheap.
Two cottages on Langley, near Forty-fifth-st.
50x125 ft to alley, on Monroe near Wood.
90x125 ft to alley, on Boulevard, near Brook; very cheap.
O. A. SMITH & CO., Room 2, 188 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 SOUTH Canal-st.
Michigan-av., brick and marble fronts, north of Twentieth-st., $26,000 to $40,000.
Michigan-av., brick front, north of Twenty-sixth-st., $22,000.
Indiana-av., 3 brick houses, north of Twenty-sixth-st., at $12,000 to $16,000.
Indiana-av., brown stone fronts, north of Thirtieth-st., at $13,000 to $15,000.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., brick, at $14,000 to $16,000.
J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS!—ON monthly payments, and just outside the fire limits, situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., on and west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars. Prices, from $750 to $800 per lot, in weekly, monthly, or yearly payments to suit. For further particulars, inquire of STEVENS & WOOD, Room 1, No. 18 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING IN BURNT DIStrict, carpenter shop, with benches. A. H. McLEAN, 382 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, THE STORE NO. 830 West Lake-st., dwelling of 6 rooms above, 9 years' lease of lot. Inquire at 789 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—25x125 ON SOUTHWESTERN-AV. FOR $800; probably the best little bargain in the city. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st., Fidelity Bank Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., MAJOR Block, corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts.:
A peach orchard of 20 acres in Michigan, 10 acres bearing fruit, two miles from railroad depot, Stevensville, and five miles from St. Joseph; $150 per acre.
A marble quarry in Tennessee; samples of variegated marble can be seen at our office; will exchange for Chicago property.
640 acres of grazing land in Lee County, Ill.
400 acres of land, partly improved, in LaSalle County, Ill.; timber, prairie, and coal-bank.
80 acres on the Calumet River.
Improved farm of 80 acres near Thornton, Cook Co., Ill.
Houses, lots, and acre-property at Evanston.
Houses, lots, and acre-property at Washington Heights.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the city of Madison, Wisconsin; located near the shore of Lake Mendota, a two-story basement house of 15 rooms. The grounds are very large (being 198 x264 feet) and beautifully laid out. There are 400 bearing grape vines, a large number of bearing apple, pear, plum and cherry trees, and plenty of strawberries, currants, &c.; large barn. Any party wanting a residence in this beautiful city, can buy this place very cheap, or will exchange for city or suburban property. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR SUBurban property, choice Kansas lands. For particulars call at 188 Madison-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FARMS, FROM 40 TO 800 acres, suitable for grain, stock, fruit, and market gardening, only three hours from Chicago, at very low figures; will exchange for city property and pay cash difference, or assume incumbrance. CHAS. DELANO, 127 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TO EXCHANGE—THREE and a quarter acres of land, with a good house of eight rooms and cellar, with 25 choice varieties of apple, some cherry, and small fruit trees, stable and hen house, good well and cistern, the whole well fenced, situated in the pleasant town of Crystal Lake, which contains about 1,500 inhabitants, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, about 40 miles from Chicago. Price, $1,500. Apply at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WINTER WHEAT MICHIgan farm, worth $10,000 for $8,500, on long time, or exchange for city property. Profits $3,000 last year. Owner going to Europe. A rare bargain. Address G 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 320, OR 160 OR 80 ACRES, near DeKalb, Ill., on good terms and at a small figure if taken soon, as owner is about to leave the country. Address Q 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE, WELL-STOCKED FRUIT farm on the lake shore, near St. Joseph, Mich.; good residence, fruit house, barn, etc.; grounds elegantly laid out, cheap for cash or good Chicago property. Address J. B. SPENCER, 164 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED city property, farm of 80 acres, near Blackberry, Kane Co., Ill.; good house, barn, orchard; all under cultivation. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NICEST LITTLE FARMS in the Northwest, improved, and cheaper than dirt, with no improvements. Address S 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 5-STORY BLOCK OF BUILDINGS IN Janesville, Wis., worth $21,000, for sale or trade. H. H. ARMSTEAD, Room 63 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. LACEY, 119 DEARBORN-st.: 985 acres of choice Illinois farming land, part under cultivation, actually worth $10,000; will sell for $5,000 cash, or exchange for good city property at its cash value.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 80 ACRES FOR $3,500, partly timber, a delightful country residence, suitable for stock and gardening. CHAS. DELANO, 127 South Clark-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A LADY WISHES TO FORM THE ACQUAINTANCE of a gentleman of means, with a view to matrimony. Address K 40, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS-MAN OF MEANS, AGED 30 YEARS, wishes to get acquainted with an honest maid, or widow, with some means. Address R 58, Tribune office.

A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION and of unblemished character would like to make the acquaintance of a Christian lady of refinement, musically inclined, with a view to matrimony. Address GEORGE HENRY, City Post Office.

TWO PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN WOULD like to correspond with a like number of young ladies. Object, mutual improvement, and perhaps matrimony. Address FRANK JAMES or CURTIS WAGNER.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—CHOICE DOCK PROPERTY ON Twelfth-st., east of bridge, best location in the city; by W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 165 LaSalle-st.

TO LEASE—STORE, 501 WABASH-AV.; CHEAP, and long time. Inquire of owner, NELSON THOMASSON, Room 5 Honore Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE ACRE PROPERTY. WE are the owners of and offer for sale the following acre property:
Southeast ¼ Section 11, 38, 13, on Fifty-fifth-st., 160 acres.
East ½ southwest ¼ Section 11, 38, 13, on Fifty-fifth-st., 80 acres.
Southwest ¼ Section 15, 38, 13, north front, Fifty-fifth-st., 80 acres.
Northwest ¼ Section 20, 38, 13, 160 acres.
We also offer 120 acres north ½ Section 10, 38, 13. All the above lands are adjoining or near the proposed new railroads.
KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—SEVERAL fine pieces of property, excellent for sub-division; in vicinity of stations. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID SUBURBAN PROPERTY, at Irving Park, 4 corners, 200 feet front each, 165 feet deep, on easy terms. Would take in part payment good house and lot in city, North Side preferred, or unimproved property, North Side, east of Clark-st. Above property is in Block 13, two blocks from depot, has abundant artesian well water; railroad fare 7 cents. Address OWNER, 205 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE CITY AND SUBURBAN property at a bargain, and on very easy terms. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, $1,500 to $16,000. Also, choice building lots and acre property. ALFRED L. SEWELL & CO., 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WELL IMPROVED FARMS of 80, 100, 140, 212, and 480 acres, 25 miles from Chicago. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—$2,700 WILL BUY A GOOD NINE-room house and 6 acres land near depot, 60 minutes' ride from Chicago. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—GROVE LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD. Distance, twenty-five minutes; also acres in Washington Heights, Blue Island, and Calumet. YOUNG & ROWLEY, 99 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 5 AND 10 ACRE LOTS, well improved; good soil; price low; at station near Chicago. J. EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty, 21 acres, three-fourths of a mile south of Normal School, with house; well improved, and all kinds of fruit trees; Blue Island dummy passes the premises ten times a day. Apply to P. J. DUNN, on the premises, Sheridan-av.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN AND NORWOOD PARK property in lots or blocks. We have some bargains. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 152 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE, ON MOST favorable terms, farms, houses, and lots; houses from $1,500 to $10,000. Address or inquire at Hinsdale, or at 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—$100 PER ACRE—40 ACRES AT SUMmit, on C., A. & St. Louis Railroad, good for a subdivision. A. G. STOREY & SON, Room 8, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A CHOICE tract in Section 5, by CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS AT RAVENSwood, at a bargain. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT LAWNdale, with modern improvements; barn, etc., and large lot. Price reasonable and terms easy. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOTS AT NORWOOD PARK on the high ground and convenient to depot for $225 and upwards, on monthly payments. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT, AT Lawndale; on monthly payments; lake water. Inquire of MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE, A BLOCK OF TWO houses, 3-stories, Mansard-roof. Sold very cheap, double or singly; lake water; fine lots; east front; terms easy. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, Republic Life Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN THE country, containing 80 acres, situated half a mile from the station at Downer's Grove.
Also two 1½-story houses, with lots, near the depot at Downer's Grove.
Inquire of BALDWIN, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED city property the finest improved farm of 140 acres in Cook County, 3 miles from city limits. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, NEW HOUSE and lot 50x150, near depot; monthly payments of $50. F. M. FOX, Room 5, 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, LOTS 50X175, $25 cash, balance in monthly payments of $25. F. M. FOX, Room 5, 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—A NEAT BRICK COTtage of 9 rooms, two blocks from depot, at low price and easy terms. Inquire of A. J. BELL, 56 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD, CHOICE. Also several very fine lots; cheap and easy terms. MUIRHEAD & CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR OAKLAND STATION, SOUTH side, several fine houses on monthly payments. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK BASEMENT 2-STORY HOUSE and lot in Englewood; modern improvements; near the depot; price $6,000. H. H. ARMSTEAD, Room 63 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IMPROVED AT WAUKEgan, Ill.; part cash, balance in unincumbered Chicago property or a farm. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100X125 FEET ON EUCLID-ST., ONE block from Normal School and the park at Englewood; east front, at $16 per foot. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS IN THE NEW city, near Section 10, 39, 13.
20 acres one mile north of Morgan Park, Washington Heights.
20 acres in 4, 39, 13.
80 acres in 13, 40, 13, or part.
160 acres choice Iowa land, one mile from railroad station, in exchange for city or suburban property.
O. R. GLOVER, Room 20, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—137 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE FRONT on C., B. & Q. R. R. I will sell this tract of land so that the proceeds of one-third of it will pay the whole cost. High, dry land, with twenty trains daily. Address or inquire of O. J. STOUGH, 804 State-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN SEC. 9, 39, 13, BETWEEN Lake and Madison-sts., near enough to and far enough away from Northwestern Railroad, improvements west of Central Park. There is no property about Chicago more desirable. Sold on favorable terms. Address by letter, Room 33, No. 125 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE PROPERTY—A FIRST-class residence and lot, 200 feet front; grounds finely improved. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 EAST Madison-st.:
80 acres in Section 36, 41, 13, adjoining Rogers' Park; a fine tract for subdivision.
400 acres south of Riverside; will exchange.
160 acres in Section 36, 37, 14.

FOR SALE—FOUR 5-ACRE BLOCKS, AT FROM $200 to $250 per acre, in Atwood's Addition to Washington Heights. We have also a broken block that we will job off very low. Single lots in this addition $100 each, $25 down and $5 per month, without interest. H. H. ARMSTEAD, Room 63 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 50 FEET on Prospect-av., much under value if taken at once; also other cheap lots and acres in the vicinity of depot and new schools. Free ride to investigate. Call any morning at 9:30. L. L. WILSON, Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES, BEING CORNER SEVENTY-fifth-st. and Centre-av., at a bargain if sold soon.
Wabash-av., east front, near Fifty-third-st., 100 feet, or will sell 50 feet of it cheap.
Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Forty-fifth-st., 100x170 feet. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5 Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—$2,500—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—6-room cottage and lot at Englewood, with good barn. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS, AT SOUTH EVanston. Apply to C. SHACKELFORD, office Travelers' Insurance Company, 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AVAILABLE RESIDENCE LOTS AT wholesale acre prices. About 80 lots yet unsold out of 144 lots which I am selling for $14,000, average price about $100 per lot. Terms, $25 cash and $10 per month. Only 45 minutes' ride; near cars, schools, churches, and markets; convenient trains, early and late. EDMUND G. STILES, Agent, 275 East Madison-st., Room, 51.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ¾ MILE FROM THE DEPOT at Summitt. This piece will be sold very low. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—AT CORNELL, NEAR CORNELL Watch Factory, high and dry acre property, in blocks of 6⅔ acres, very cheap; easy cash payment; balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, at 8 per cent, optional; good for subdivision; 150 trains a day to the city, carrying passengers to the West Side, Van Buren-st. and Grand Union Depots. For additional particulars apply to GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, Real Estate Agents, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$600 CASH, MONTHLY PAYMENTS, without interest, secures a beautiful new 8-room house and 50-foot corner lot, close to Normal School and station, Englewood. Save your rent and secure a home. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW LOTS NORTH OF ENGLEwood, in the grove one block from station, at $25 per foot. Also, 30 or 60 acres 8 blocks from the crossing of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at Irving Park, on easy terms. J. SOUERBRY, 122 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, A NEW, WELL ARranged, desirably-located residence with one acre of ground at a great bargain, and on easy terms. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—BY E. L. CANFIELD, 60 LASALLE-st.: Austin—Lots near depot, 175 and 200 feet deep.
Evanston—House near depot; lots near lake.
Englewood—2½ acres, subdivided, near depot, paved street; and new house, large lot, near depot.
Central Park—Several pieces acre property.
Lake Forest—Residence property improved and vacant.
Lake Forest residence for rent; well located.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, ONLY TWO BLOCKS from depot at Cazenovia, on new Atlantic & Pacific Railroad; also, 7½ and 63 acres, all desirable pieces and for sale at a bargain by G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights; a very desirable piece, laying but two blocks from depot. A fine piece for immediate subdivision. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, NO. 15 FOREST-AV.; two-story and basement; 10 rooms, with modern improvements, and barn; $7,500. Terms made to suit. J. R. BARKER, 115 Eighteenth-st., corner Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$50 A FOOT WILL GIVE A MAN "a corner" on a 25-foot east front lot on Wabash-av. HEALD & WARNER, 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 135 SOUTH Clinton-st.; lot 40x100 feet to alley, with lot on opposite side of alley 40x40 feet; or would rent the premises for a term of years. Address OWNER, 201 S. Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR CAMPBELL-ave.; $50 per foot.
Monroe and Adams-sts., near Leavitt—no cash required if improved.
Lots only two blocks from street-cars; $350, outside fire limits; no cash if improved.
Madison-st., near Robey; $175 per foot.
Acre property in Section 15, on Barry Point-road and Twelfth-st.
Brick house, modern improvements; Washington-st., near Lincoln. WM. T. CUSHING & CO., 52 Central Union Block, Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS IN AUSTIN, at great bargains. Blocks in Norwood Park at bargains. Choice residence properties on West and South Sides, from $3,000 to $18,000; some bargains; and a few to exchange for good lots or acres. Acre property in Englewood, and Washington Heights, at low prices. WM. H. CLARKE, Room 43, Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 40 ACRES ON C., B. & Q. R. R., 3 miles from limits; streets graded, and trees have been growing for several years. This property is ripe for subdivision, and owner will release as lots are sold; no cash down; 5 years' time; will take ¼ in good farms; rare chance. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON, SEVERAL fine new houses, with all the modern improvements. Young married men, now is your opportunity to secure a first-class home where you can have gas and water; a home in every sense of the word as good as any on the avenue, and a place noted for its good society, both literary and social. We will build houses to suit the tastes of the most fastidious. Our lots are large and beautiful, and, when the many improvements now under contract are completed, will surely double in value. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS DETERmined to purchase within the next 60 days, we want houses and choice residence lots to suit them. The inquiry for lots on West Side, outside fire limits is large. Owners of such please call or address us. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 South Clark-st.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY NEAR CITY OR station; $5,000 to $50,000 for inside property, improved and not improved. Address E 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN OR FIFTEEN LOTS OUTSIDE fire limits on West Side for immediate building; must be low prices and good time. Address X 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT OR A DESIRABLE lot in the city in exchange for an improved farm 100 miles from Chicago. Apply at 799 South State-st.

WANTED — AN EASTERN FARMER WITH grown up sons desires to rent a well-stocked Western farm, with privilege of purchase. Address S 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—HOUSE AND LOT worth 4,000 to $6,000, southeast of State and Twenty-second-sts. First payment in acre property. ENOS TURNER, 181 East Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE AND LOT WORTH from $5,000 to $12,000. Address R. BENNETT, P. O. Box 110.

WANTED—HOUSE, AND 5 TO 20 ACRES, NEAR station, within 30 miles of Chicago. EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 51.

WANTED—300 TO 500 FEET INSIDE FIRE LIMits, suitable for erection of cheap buildings. J. MATTESON, 60 South LaSalle-st.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS—RESIDENCES ON the South Side, worth from $4,000 to $15,000. Will deal only with owners. B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 9, Major Block.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY OR SUBDIVISIONS south of Sixteenth and West of Halsted-st.; also improved business property worth from $20,000 to $50,000. Will pay $20,000 in suburban acre property, balance cash, or assume encumbrances. A. LIMBERG & CO., No. 172 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av., Room 3.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD LOCAtion, to pay by monthly instalments $30; also one at $50. Address E 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—100 HOUSES FROM $1,000 TO $20,000, to meet the wants of our customers. TAYLOR & BROOKS, 83 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE, A LOT IN burned district suitable for business building, between Jackson-st. and the river; must be a liberal bargain. Address E 30, Tribune office.

WANTED — HOUSE AND LOT FOR CASH IN hand, worth from $10,000 to $15,000; must be brick or stone, and located east of Wabash-av., between Eighteenth and Thirtieth-st. Address E 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—$100,000—WE WANT IMPROVED BUSIness property, and will assume large incumbrance and give choice unincumbered property and some cash. Owners please call. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—COTTAGE WITH ABOUT 50 FEET OF land west of Aberdeen-st., between Randolph and Van Buren; give best terms, and no dicker. Address S 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—6 COTTAGES AND LOTS; SAME OF brick or frame dwellings, for my customers. Owners call at once. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A FRAME HOUSE TO MOVE west of Union Park. Apply at Room 5, Board of Public Works, corner LaSalle and Adams-sts.

WANTED—RESIDENCE WORTH $20,000, IN PART payment of Washington Heights property. Dr. NUTE, 49 Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT WORTH FROM $3,000 to $5,000 to be paid for in monthly payments of $50; would exchange a valuable farm for the right kind of a place. Call or address L. A. CHASE, Anderson's Hotel.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING REAL ESTATE for sale, at a bargain, can find a customer by applying to C. SWIGART, 123 West Madison-st. None but owners need apply.

WANTED—TO BUY—A COTTAGE, OR HOUSE on lot, near street cars, in pleasant location. Will pay $100 cash and balance to suit. G. A. FAY, 113 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH lot, in city or suburbs, not to exceed in price $2,500. Will pay $25 to $30 per month, or would buy a lot and build if there is no money to pay the first year. No one need answer this except owners. Describe property as to location, &c. Address H 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, BY A STRICTLY responsible party, on monthly payments of $50. Small sum down. Address, giving location, price, terms, &c., in full, C 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF orders for houses and lots and vacant lots. Owners, please leave descriptions with us. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR A CUStomer on the West Side; must have all modern improvements, and worth $30,000 to $40,000. A. & L. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

WANTED—A COTTAGE IN GOOD LOCATION ON South Side, east of Butterfield-st., to cost about $3,000: $600 down, and $150 quarterly. Address Y 30, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE BANKRUPT INSURance companies cashed at highest rates by J. N. WITHERELL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE-MONEY NOTES, FROM $200 to $5,000, running from one to two years, with double security; can be bought at a discount of 11 to 12 per cent. A. PICK, Room 3, southeast corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—20 SHARES OF REPUBLIC LIFE INsurance stock. Inquire at room 33, No. 125 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR mortgage bearing ten per cent interest payable semi-annually; secured on a piece of well-improved South Side property, lying north of Van Buren-st., and east of Clark, and worth $80,000. W. D. KERFOOT & Co., 90 East Washington-st.

I HAVE EASTERN FUNDS TO LOAN ON FIRST-class Chicago real estate, improved or unimproved, five years, 10 per cent and moderate commissions. ALFRED JAMES, s. w. cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

INSURANCE CLAIMS IN ALL BANKRUPT COMpanies cashed at highest rates. H. S. DIETRICH, Room 8, 77 West Madison-st.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, from 7 to 10 per cent and commission; $1,000 to $20,000; bonds, mortgages, &c. TAYLOR & BROOKS, 83 Clark-st.

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT ON REAL ESTATE OR chattels. WM. T. CUSHING & CO., 52 Central Union Block, Madison-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL, AND secured paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE PAPER AND collaterals in sums of $2,000 and upwards. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY & CO., Office 31, Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,700 TO LOAN ON GOOD real estate security for one year. Apply to D. H. LAMBERTSON, 131 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSES ON LEASED ground, household furniture, pianos, and other collaterals, at 126 South Clark-st., Room 1. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums from $2,000 to $10,000, at 9 and 10 per cent. G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, SHORT TIME, ON STOCKS, bonds, real estate paper, &c. LEVI WING & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $5,000, ON IMproved city real estate. BARKER & WAIT, 150 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON LONG AND SHORT TIME—ALEX. S. PALMER, 94 Washington-st., Room 17.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR SHORT TIME, ON FIRST-class securities. Purchase money notes wanted. H. LOWRY, Room 5, southwest corner Clark and Monroe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, on 3 to 5 years' time. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, Room 9, Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $10,000, or amounts to suit, on short time. Secured and commercial paper bought. W. M. WILLNER, 14 Otis Block.

MONEY TO LOAN IN VARIOUS SUMS ON REAL estate in city and Cook County. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON IMPROVED ILLINOIS farms or city property. B. L. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATERAL security; or will purchase real estate paper to that amount. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 6, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN, FOR ONE YEAR OR LESS, $600; ALSO $200 or more for a short time; fair commissions. J. A. OWEN, 135 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 FOR 3 TO 5 YEARS ON improved city real estate. Call between 12 and 1 on C. P. TUCKER, Room 19, 156 East Washington-st.

WANTED—$10,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS ON FIRST-class leasehold property, worth $50,000; now renting for $16,000. Address S 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $6,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, to improve property worth $10,000. First mortgage. First-class and in good business centre. Would pay a fair rate of commission. Address H 52, Tribune office, for 5 days, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT IN THE Scandinavian National Bank. Will pay 65 cents in clothing. WM. H. SQUIRE, 185 West Lake-st.

WANTED—$6,000 TO $9,000 ON A FIRST-CLASS building on leased lot near the court-house, have long and favorable ground lease; will pay good commission. Address O 75, Tribune office.

WE WILL PAY CASH FOR CLAIMS AGAINST ALL bankrupt insurance companies. UNDERWOOD & COMBS, Room 18, 161 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT IN THE Scandinavian National Bank of this city; will pay 65c on the dollar, part cash down and part in clothing at wholesale rates and at sight, or 75c, all clothing. H S, 155 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO LOAN $1,400 ON IMPROVED CITY real estate; good security. Private party preferred. H 69, Tribune office.

$2,000 TO LOAN FOR ONE, TWO, OR three years, on real estate. State particulars to T 69, Tribune office.

$5,000—$3,000, $2,000; $1,800, ON HAND TO loan on real estate security. McKINNON & MARSH, 125 Clark-st.

$6,200 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND over, for 1 and 2 years, at 10 and 5, on good real estate, or last notes on purchase money mortgages discounted. Address S 41, Tribune office.

$20,000 IN HAND TO LOAN ON MORTgages, bonds, and good collateral securities. Room 17, Stone Block, 144 and 146 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSers, ministers, and students, for Potter's Encyclopedia of the Bible and other finely illustrated religious works. O. J. GRIFFITHS, 126 and 128 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE GRAHAM LINEN Marker, Protean Lencetts, and a variety of useful articles. A. M. RICHARDSON, 170½ South Halsted-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, FOR several fast selling articles; $3 to $8 a day easily made. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st., Room 8.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 SOUTH SHELDON-ST.—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms to rent, with first-class board. Terms reasonable.

12 NORTH CURTIS-ST.—A PLEASANT FURnished room, with board, for two gentlemen. Also, one single room.

13 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with board, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; day-board, $4 a week.

13 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, also a large front room.

14 ABERDEEN-ST. — FRONT ROOM, WITH board for two or three gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

18 ABERDEEN-ST.—3 GENTLEMEN CAN FIND rooms, with board. Also day boarders.

20 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, with board, water, gas, and closet; also two single rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable.

20 ABERDEEN-ST. — FURNISHED FRONT suite to rent, with board. Also, back parlor.

24 BISHOP-COURT, SECOND DOOR FROM Madison-st.—Three-story brick house just taken and newly furnished. Three large rooms (one unfurnished), with first-class board. Neatness, superior table, prices reasonable.

43 AND 45 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—THE BEST table board; also rooms with board.

45 WEST WHITE-ST.—A RESPECTABLE young gentleman can find board in a first-class private family. Terms liberal. Apply to J. W. D.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, at low rate if taken immediately. Room and board for two gentlemen at $5 per week each. Convenient to cars.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM to rent, with board, to two young men; gas and bath-room; also, a single room.

53 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., BETWEEN MADIson and Washington. To rent with board, one front parlor, suitable for four gentlemen; also one single room.

75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., WITH BOARD—A choice large room; also one single room; first-class in every respect.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED room for a single gentleman, with first-class board; house with all modern improvements; also a room-mate wanted.

84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON.—Furnished rooms and board.

87 SOUTH GREEN-ST., NEAR MADISON—A nicely furnished front room with bed-room, en suite or single, with board.

97 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARDING BY THE day or week; good rooms; charges reasonable.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST., NORTHEAST CORNER of Monroe, a suite of unfurnished rooms, and some furnished; also day boarders.

100 ASHLAND-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM AND board for one or two gentlemen.

111 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TO RENT—A NICELY furnished front room, with or without board; terms moderate. Apply at 111 South Halsted-st.

116 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen can obtain good board and rooms at the most reasonable price.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST., BETWEEN MONROE and Adams—1 pleasant front single room, with board; also day boarders accommodated at low rates.

120 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT LOcality; good accommodations; terms reasonable.

121 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board, suitable for two; also single room; modern conveniences; pleasant location; references required.

123 WEST MADISON-ST.—GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with good board and home comforts at reasonable figures. Please call at east side of hall.

134 WARREN-AV.—BEST ACCOMMODATIONS for two young gents, for $7 per week; room well lighted and airy; also unfurnished room for two for $14; table board superior, and one of the most pleasant homes on West Side, one block from Madison-st. cars, near Union Park.

134 THROOP-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN—ONE room for two gents, and one single room, with board, at reasonable rates.

139 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FURNISHED front room for 2 to 4 gentlemen. A few boarders wanted.

155 HOYNE-ST., CORNER OF JACKSON—FURnished front room, with board; private family; modern improvements.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A NICELY-FURNISHED front room, with fire, gas, and board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gents; also, a front single room.

157 MATHER-ST., BETWEEN HALSTED AND Desplaines, pleasant rooms with board; boarders wanted.

161 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SUITE OF nicely furnished front rooms to rent, with board.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room to rent, with board for one or two gentlemen.

173 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND ROOM $6; day board $4 per week.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT ROOM, with or without board, for one or two gents.

179 PARK-AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms, with board; also a large single room with all conveniences. Best of references given and required. Apply after 5 p. m.

187 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — FURNISHED front room, with or without board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST—2 OR 3 ROOMS with first-class board, for gents; location good; 6 day boarders wanted.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR on first floor; also single room for gentlemen, with board.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A SINGLE ROOM to rent, with board.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with board.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished suite of rooms, with board, suitable for man and wife or single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

235 EWING-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED SOUTH front parlor, with first-class board, for gent and wife, or two gentlemen; private family; terms reasonable; near cars.

236 FULTON-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS ACCOMmodated at $4 a week in private family.

238 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms to rent with board. Terms reasonable.

247 WEST MONROE-ST.—AN UNFURNISHED suite; also furnished single rooms, with or without board.

263 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms and board; modern conveniences.

278 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and first-class board.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — A NICELY furnished large front room with board.

296 WEST HARRISON-ST.—ROOM AND GOOD board for gent and wife, or two gents, in a private family; terms reasonable.

305 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room to rent with board for two gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PERSONS WANTING board, nicely furnished rooms, good table, in private family, terms reasonable, can be accommodated.

340 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—UNFURNISHED alcove room, with first-class board; also a single room.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST—A FINE, SOUTH front, unfurnished suite of rooms and good board; bath-room, hot and cold water, gas.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE BACK room, hot and cold water, stove in room, suitable for two gentlemen; furnished.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can find superior accommodations and first-class board.

376 MONROE-ST., WEST OF ABERDEEN—FURnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. Call on Monday.

418 WEST TAYLOR-ST.—BOARD AND PLEASant rooms for three or four gentlemen. References exchanged.

457 WEST JACKSON-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHed rooms, with board.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE furnished room to rent, with board.

506 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE FURNISHed room, with first-class board, for man and wife or two single gentlemen; day-boarders wanted.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT front suite, with board, in a private family; one block west of Union Park.

599 WEST LAKE-ST., ½ BLOCK WEST OF Union Park—Furnished front parlor and bed-room, with first-class board, for gent and wife or two single gents.

574 WEST LAKE-ST.—TWO ROOMS, FRONTing Union Park, one furnished and the other not, with good board, at reasonable price; house has modern improvements.

596 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; house with modern improvements; good board; terms reasonable.

602 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife or gentlemen. Pleasant rooms.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK —Two gentlemen can be accommodated with good board, also a few day boarders.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST. — ELEGANTLY-FURnished and unfurnished rooms, with board; location and accommodations first-class.

A PLEASANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board, suitable for two gentlemen, bath-room on same floor, near Union Park. Address S 29, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen desiring a pleasant home on the West Side, can find same by addressing R 62, Tribune office.

South Side.

12 SIXTEENTH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen.

18 EAST HARRISON-ST.—A NICE FRONT PARlor, furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first-class board.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, with board.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — A NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board. with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day-board, $4.

76 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—A QUIET, NICE HOME for a gentleman or lady with a family of two. Terms $10 per week.

122 TWENTIETH-ST., BETWEEN WABASH-and Michigan-avs.—A furnished front parlor to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife, or 2 gentlemen.

133 TWENTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR PRARIE-AV.—Rooms with board.

135 FOURTH-AV.—A FEW BOARDERS WANTED. Furnished rooms to rent.

195 BURNSIDE-ST., CORNER NINETEENTH—By a family from the East, a furnished front room to rent, with board.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also a few day-boarders accommodated.

360 WABASH-AV., MAYO'S BUILDING—FURnished room with board; also a few more day-boarders can be accommodated. Apply at dining-room in basement.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

330 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—TWO SUITES OF UNfurnished front rooms, with board, in new 4-story building, No. 330 South Clark-st., near Van Buren; house new and fitted up with all modern improvements. Parties desiring furnished rooms with board can also be accommodated.

384 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished room, with private bath-room, and first-class table.

420 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with or without board; a few day boarders accommodated.

461 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE AND FAMILY en suite room, with strictly first-class board.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—A YOUNG LADY OCCUpying a furnished room, wishes a room-mate; references required. Also 1 room suitable for two or more gentlemen.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE-ST.), NEAR Twenty-ninth-st.—A nice, cheerful family hotel, excellent table, surprisingly low prices; front rooms for permanent couple, $12.

506 WABASH-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or two gents, can find pleasant rooms, with board; references exchanged.

532 WABASH-AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also, a well furnished room for two gentlemen, with board.

548 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room to rent with board. References required.

554 WABASH-AV.—ONE OR TWO VACANCIES for families; very desirable front rooms; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; furniture new.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with board for gentleman and wife, first-class.

594 WABASH-AV.—BOARD, WITH FURNISHed rooms; also, a few day boarders accommodated. Barn to rent.

608 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board, to couples or single gentlemen; day board furnished.

609 WABASH-AV. —ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with board, can be obtained; references exchanged.

612 MICHIGAN-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms to rent, with board.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, a nice room for two gentlemen; also single room.

754 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished front alcove room on second floor, with all modern improvements, and first-class table. References required.

769 WABASH-AV.—ONE HANDSOMELY FURnished front parlor; also, one upper front room, with closets, and board.

812 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-st.—Two or three desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board in private family. Terms moderate.

839 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO VERY PLEASANT unfurnished rooms connected to rent, with board. References exchanged.

906 MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-fifth-st.—Furnished room to rent, with board; also one single room.

927 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE furnished front rooms (connecting) to rent, with first-class board, to gentleman and wife.

938 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS board, at moderate prices; rooms are large and have all modern improvements. Gentleman and wife, or small family without children preferred.

945 SOUTH STATE-ST., CORNER OF TWENtieth—A couple of gentlemen can be accommodated with a good room and board. Also a few day boarders.

959 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM SUITAble for two gents, or gentleman and wife.

977 INDIANA-AV.—CHOICE SUITE OF ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished suitable for a family or single gentlemen; location and table first-class.

1030 WABASH-AV.—ONE PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife. Also one room for two single gentlemen.

1071 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS UNfurnished, or will furnish carpet and stove, with first-class board.

1196 PRAIRIE-AV.—SOME PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, suitable for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. References required.

1222 PRAIRIE-AV.—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, with board; also table boarders accommodated.

1373 WABASH-AV. —A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board, with all modern improvements, in a private family.

1418 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, nice unfurnished room.

A FEW DAY BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated at 609 Wabash-av.

HARRISON-COURT, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Halsted and Harrison-sts.—Two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board. Mrs. M. A. MITCHELL.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR THE LAKE—TO rent, with board, front room with alcove and large back room, with small room off, suitable for family of four persons; second floor; brick house; no boarders. Address E 46, Tribune office.

North Side.

103½ NORTH WELLS-ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, with single room, to rent, with first-class board. Day boarders wanted.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—NEW AND NICEly furnished or unfurnished rooms single and en suite, suitable for gentlemen and ladies, with first-class table board. Can also accommodate a few day boarders.

217 ILLINOIS-ST., TWO BLOCKS FROM State-st. bridge. A nice newly-furnished room suitable for two gentlemen; also, a single room, with board. New brick house with all modern improvements.

219 ILLINOIS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen, with board.

385 NORTH CLARK-ST. — TWO BOARDERS wanted in private English family.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD; MODERN improvements; the seventh house east of Rush-st., on Illinois. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO RENT—IN BLOCK CORNER RUSH and Illinois-sts. (sixth house east of Rush-st.) a few boarders can be accommodated; also a few day boarders.

TO RENT, WITH BOARD, TO PARTIES WHO will be permanent if suited, a pleasant suite of front rooms, unfurnished, near Chicago-av., and North LaSalle-st. Best of references given and required. Address D, care H. Schumann, Carrier No. 107.

Miscellaneous.

A JEWISH FAMILY (OF LIBERAL PRINCIPLES) having a larger house than they need, would take a lady and gentleman (with one or two children), or two gentlemen, to board, where they will find the comforts of a pleasant home. Address S 72, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN AND FAMILY CAN FIND ROOM and board, for which I will take part pay in furniture. Address for three days, R 60, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS DAY BOARD IN EXCHANGE FOR good furniture, new carriages, groceries, dress goods, custom tailoring, etc. Address C 49, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING A PLEASANT room, with or without fire, and board, with the comforts of home, in a private family, near to business, may address, giving references, E 32, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, wanted, about March 10, by a gentleman and wife. First-class accommodations wanted; location east of State-st., between Twentieth and Twenty-third. Address, with full particulars, N 60, Tribune office, for one week

BOARD—ABOUT APRIL 1, TWO ROOMS AND board for a gentleman, lady, and child in a private family where there are no other boarders; references given. Address G 52, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN IN SMALL CHRISTIAN family; South Side, north of Twelfth-st.; terms, not to exceed $5 to $5.50 per week. Address X 17, Tribune office.

BOARD—SOUTH OF EIGHTEENTH-ST. AND EAST of State, furnished front parlor and bedroom, and board, for gentleman, wife, and child a year old; must have a coal-stove; private family preferred; no notice taken unless terms and location are stated. Address A. J. S., 871 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FOR WIFE AND BABY; FRONT ROOM and closet, furnished or unfurnished. Call on or address S. J. BRADLEY, in Drug Store, cor. Thirty-first-st. and Indiana-av.

BOARD—ON WEST SIDE, IN A GOOD LOCALITY, nicely furnished room for man and wife. Board for lady only. Address Y 29, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A REtired part of the city, with an elderly lady, who has no boarders. Would rent one or two rooms and furnish them if desired. Good references furnished. Address X 28, Tribune office.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family for self, wife and child 2 years old; to begin April 15, or May 1. Would like a place where instruction in music or the classic languages would be received in part payment. Terms must be reasonable. References exchanged. Address, for 1 week, E., 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH TWO ROOMS, FOR A FAMILY OF three, east of State-st., between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts. Address A, B 37, River-st.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF STEADY habits. Terms must be reasonable. West Side near Jefferson or Union Park preferred. Address C 39, Tribune office.

BOARD—SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, FURnished, with board, for gent, wife, and little girl, in private family (or few boarders) on West Side, above Sangamon-st. References exchanged. Address S 60, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY DESIRES BOARD AND LODGing in a private family, or where there are few boarders; permanency desired. Address, giving terms and location, S 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR FAMILY,—THREE ADULTS AND one child; convenient to corner Madison and Desplaines-sts. preferred. Please send full particulars to R 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM, FOR SELF, wife, and 5-year-old little girl; room must have gas; state price per month, not per week; must not exceed $60 per month, including gas; best references. Address B 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN THE WEST DIVISION BY A GENTLEman and wife; private family preferred. Address H 56, North Peoria-st.

BOARD—AND NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife in a pleasant locality on West Side, private family preferred, between Green and Aberdeen and Madison and Harrison-sts. Address T 92, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FAMILY CONSISTING OF MAN AND wife, two infants and nurse, want two nicely-furnished rooms in a first-class family where there are no other boarders; price no object; West Side, between Halsted-st. and Union Park, preferred. Address H 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS; ONE suite, or a large room and two bed-rooms; parties permanent; location in neighborhood of Douglas-place. Address F, care Carrier 81.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND DAUGHter of 6 years, and two gentlemen, where there are few or no boarders. Address, stating lowest terms, R 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE. BEST of references given. Address S 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A handsomely furnished room, with board for wife, with a respectable and strictly private family. Address, with particulars, E 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING—6 O'CLOCK DINNER first-class, for two gentlemen, where there are few boarders; South or West Side preferred. Address J T, Room 14, Exchange Block.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM AND Andrew Holloran, by their brother, John. When last heard of (20 years ago) they were in Chicago, where their father died of cholera. Any person knowing of their whereabouts will please address WILLIAM HOLLORAN, 65 Ullman-st., Chicago.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL ESTATE and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.
HOUSES—SOUTH DIVISION.
Two-story frame house, brick basement, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., 10 rooms, all the modern improvements, to rent from May 1.
221 Third-av., two-story frame house 9 rooms.
1180 State-st., two-story frame house of 11 rooms; good barn.
Three-story and basement stone-front house on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., to rent, elegantly furnished, 18 rooms.
Completely furnished house on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.
312 and 312½ Cottage Grove-av., new three-story brick building 22 rooms for a boarding-house.
547 Michigan-av., 8 rooms, modern improvements.
WEST DIVISION.
Two-story brick house on Washington-st., near Robey, st., 11 rooms, furniture for sale, $650, a good house, rent low, and furniture for sale at a bargain.
352 Park-av., neat cottage of 6 rooms, rent $30 per month.
Stores, and dwellings above, Nos. 562 and 564 West Madison-st.
69 North Shaldon-st., three-story brick house of 13 rooms.
NORTH DIVISION.
New brick houses 329, 331, and 333 Chicago-av., 11 rooms each.
156 and 158 Illinois-st., stores, and dwellings above.
537 Webster-av., new house 11 rooms.
970 North Clark-st., stores and dwellings.
New houses 714, 716, and 718 West Franklin-st., 11 rooms each.
Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front house on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st; will take board for rent. Inquire 124 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS; low to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATER, REAL Estate Dealers, 191 West Madison-st.; a 3-story and basement marble front house on Washington-st., near Curtis, containing 13 rooms, bath and trunk rooms, and with all the modern improvements. Possession the 1st of April or May.

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE HOUSE ON Garibaldi-st., just south of Twenty-sixth-st., at $25 per month. W. T. NOBLE & CO., 76 VanBuren-st.

TO RENT—192 BURNSIDE-ST., HOUSE CONTAINING seven rooms, all in good order; water in kitchen.

TO RENT—A SECOND STORY OF A RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, 3 closets, and cellar; $25 per month; 456 South Park-av.

TO RENT—NO. 94 WILSON-ST., TWO-STORY house, eight rooms, and good barn; room for seven horses. Inquire at 145 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT COTTAGE PLEASANTLY located, east of Sangamon-st. and north of Adams; furniture for sale, all complete for housekeeping. Address B 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF ELEVEN ROOMS. WATER and gas; good location; rent only $37.50 per month; the furniture will be sold cheap, as the parties are going to leave the city. Address E 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK on Thirty-second-st.; all modern improvements. A. A. DEWEY, 155 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY, NEW HOUSE, NO. 516 West Indiana-st. Inquire at 513 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NEW BOARDING-HOUSE, with over 40 rooms, at northwest corner of Arnold and Twenty-ninth-sts.; also, boarding-house, 236 South Park-av., with 18 rooms. Apply, after 4 p. m., or address, at 51 South Curtis-st. J. G. HAMILTON.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 19 CHARLES-PLACE, 20 rooms and basement; well-arranged, and just the location for a first-class mechanics' boarding-house; rent cheap, and long lease to a good tenant. J. REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st.

TO RENT—DURING OWNER'S ABSENCE IN Europe for 5 or 6 months from May 1, at a rental far below real value, a modern 2-story basement and extension brick house, in best neighborhood on West Side, within 1½ miles of City-Hall, completely furnished. This is a splendid chance for parties who are going to build this season, and do not want to board or pay a year's rent in the meantime. No parties with small children, or with boarders, need apply. Address HOUSE RENT, 161½ West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH FOR FIVE ROOMS. Entire housekeeping material for sale very low. Apply at No. 22 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK houses on Howe-st.; hot and cold water; good neighborhood; one block from cars; rent cheap, until May 1. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS ON PARK-AV., all modern improvements; possession March 1; rent, $100 per month. Address D 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO. 546 MICHIGAN-AV.; IMMEDIATE possession. Inquire No. 382 Michigan-av., or 15 Jarvis Block. S. R. HAVEN.

TO RENT—A VERY NICE FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE; rent, $14 per month, with $200 worth of furniture for sale. Room 8, 145 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN EXPRESSLY adapted for boarding and saloon; room for 50 boarders and 20 horses. A. M. McDONNELL, 98 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, closets and pantry, well arranged for two small families, corner Napoleon place and Stewart-av.; $35 per month. G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE ON THE WEST Side, near Union Park; 11 rooms, bath, gas fixtures, furnace, range, and all modern improvements. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 823 WABASH-AV., 11 rooms, water, gas, furnace, and hot and cold water. T. A. JACKSON, 580 State-st.

TO RENT—221 THIRD-AV., TWO-STORY FRAME house; 10 rooms; modern improvements. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; FIRST-CLASS locality; good-paying boarders. Apply immediately to C. B., Room 12, Central Union Block.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling, North LaSalle-st., near Schiller. All modern improvements. JOHN McLANDBURGH, Room 9, Custom House.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, 10 rooms, modern improvements, marble mantles, wash bowls, hot and cold water, bath and closet, gas-fixtures, &c.; just painted inside and out, everything in No. 1 order. No. 273 Thirty-first-st. Inquire of the owner next door east.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, NO. 4 Silver-st., $30. Apply at 327 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN EXPRESSLY adapted for boarding and saloon-room for 50 boarders and 20 horses. C. McDONNELL, 171 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 392 WEST MADISON-ST. Six rooms; $40 a month, in advance. Apply at No. 20 North Ada-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 134 SOUTH PARK-AV., 11 rooms. Apply at SIMONDS & CO.'S, 128 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY FRAME AND BRICK basement house and barn, No. 60 Langley-st., near Thirty-eighth, in first-class condition, 12 rooms, closets, and pantry; water on two floors; price $60 per month. G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY FRAME AND BASEMENT house, No. 13 Twenty-eighth-st., 10 rooms, pantry, closets and bath-room in good repair; splendid location; $65 per month. G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, South, West, and North Sides, from $30 to $200 a month. M. CANFIELD, 150 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES, BY S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.;
Wabash-av., corner Eldridge-court, large house; fine location.
South Green-st., No. 8, nine rooms at $65.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 6, ANOTHER OF 5 rooms, one block from horse cars; North Side; $20 and $16. A. T. GALT, 77 South Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—FREE TO PARTIES BUYING LEASE of dwelling containing parlor, dining-room, three bed-rooms, bath, and kitchen. Apply at Hair Store, 418 Wabash-av., opposite First Baptist Church.

TO RENT—41 NEWBERRY-AV., A COTTAGE OF 6 rooms, to a careful, small family.

TO RENT—TWO NICE BRICK HOUSES ON Seminary-av., near the Theological Seminary; 12 rooms each. Cheap to good tenants. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE IN REAR OF 170 SOUTH DESplaines-st.; 7 rooms, $25 per month. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—$22—A NICE COTTAGE, 597 WEST INdiana-st. GEO. P. BAY, 30 Rucker-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR a dentist, physician, family, or boarders; furniture for sale cheap for cash. Apply or address for one week to DR. THOMAS J. LEWIS, 290 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A CONVENIENT COTTAGE, HANDY to street cars, 355 West Taylor-st.; rent $28 per month.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE. FURNITURE FOR SALE. 263 West Washington-st. Apply Monday afternoon.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON WESTERN-AV., BEtween Adams and Jackson-sts. Inquire at 429 Morgan-st.

TO RENT—14 ELDRIDGE-COURT, 3-STORY AND basement, marble front house.
Furnished house on Indiana-av; house, 3-story and basement, marble front, furnished complete, except silver and linen. Will rent for two years. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—AT THE GENERAL RENTING AGENCY of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block: A large list of houses in all parts of the city to rent. Also list of houses from May 1, 1873.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH BARN, WATER, etc., south of Harrison-st. and near Hoyne. GILBERT & GIVINS, 58 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—187 AND 188 FOURTH-AV. WATER AND gas.
651 and 647 Michigan-av., with good barns.
26 Hoyne-st., 6 rooms.
662 Clark-st., up-stairs, 9 rooms.
J. M. MARSHALL,
Real Estate Agent and House-renting Agency 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—HOTEL OF 83 ROOMS IN ONE OF THE best locations in the West Division, doing a good business; rent $150 a month. Health of proprietor obliges him to discontinue. Furniture for sale at a great bargain. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

Suburban.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE AND LARGE GROUNDS between Reform School and Kenwood, on Lake-av.; $40 per month. Possession April or May. P. G. OTIS.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS AT NO. 14 BOWERY, third door from West Van Buren-st., to a small family only. Rent from $20 to $25 per month, according to choice of rooms. Water on the floor.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, 34 Sixteenth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without board, for a gentleman and wife, or several young men. Call and examine, at 765 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—AN EXCELLENT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, suitable for man and wife, or four single gentlemen. Inquire of janitor, Room 42, Parker's Block, northeast corner Madison and Halsted-sts., over Home National and Mechanics' Banks.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, by the day week, or month, at the ST. JULIEN, 151 and 153 Dearborn-st. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE OF SIX rooms, east front, apply on premises, 175 Western-av.

TO RENT—215 WEST ADAMS-ST., 2 FURNISHED rooms.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet attached, two large windows, in private family, for one or two gentlemen. 110 South Green-st., near Monroe.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR private parties. Address T 89, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS (A NEW BRICK HOUSE) suited for light housekeeping, water, gas, and bath; rent, $35. Apply to L. G. BRAINARD, 1446 Prairie-av.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—193 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., MAIN STORY, 5 rooms, pantry, closets, and water; rent $27.50 per month to right party. Inquire overhead on premises, or of W. VAN O. LINDA, 382 Warren-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 20 CONGRESS-st., near Wabash-av. Apply on fourth floor.

TO RENT—AT 752 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO ROOMS, front and rear, in third story.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENtleman; No. 29 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED SINGLE FRONT room, with double bed; rent $10; 645 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—6 PLEASANT ROOMS; $30 PER MONTH; 584 Burnside-st.

TO RENT — FOR GENTLEMEN — FURNISHED rooms with modern improvements; 540 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—803 WABASH-AV.—WELL-FURNISHED sleeping apartments; moderate figure; best location on South Side. Address or call as above.

TO RENT—4 NICELY LOCATED ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board, near cars; terms reasonable. Address for one week, 235 Ewing-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITAble for housekeeping, at 662 West Indiana-st., near Lincoln.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, RENT $10, TO PARTY BUYing $250 worth of plain furniture (for housekeeping) for $175, near Halsted and Madison. Address R 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms suitable for four gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, in new brick block, 80 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping at 80 Superior-st., one block from Chicago-av. cars, cheap to a good tenant. Call on Monday.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with board or without. Apply at 647 State-st., near Thirteenth.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, pantry and water. Rent $15. 18 Price-place.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for gent and wife or single party, at 168 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, 505 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE 244 Carroll-av., containing five rooms, closets, and summer-kitchen. Inquire at 246 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—1458 INDIANA-AV., 8 NICE ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS AT 539 State-st., corner Harmon-court.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURnished, northeast cor. of Randolph and Franklin-sts. Inquire at Room 1.

TO RENT—A MEDIUM SIZE FURNISHED ROOM, $7 per month; 360 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH FIRE and gas; also two unfurnished rooms, at 188 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—GOOD ROOMS FOR HOUSE KEEPING in cottage at 395 West Jackson-st., near Centre av. Two rooms with water and large pantry, with cupboard. Call Monday.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF 28 EAST OAK-st., 6 rooms, closets, and pantry.

TO RENT—3 PLEASANT ROOMS AND HALL, composing the main floor of a two story and basement brick house, two squares from Union Park and Street Railway; suitable for light housekeeping; water and gas, front and back stoop. Price $30 per month. No. 90 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, A FIRST floor, 4 rooms, $25 per month. Apply at No. 112½ South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE PARLOR AND BEDroom, with fire, to gentleman and lady, for any length of time. 373 Wabash-av., second floor.

TO RENT—5 PLEASANT ROOMS NEAR VAN BUren-st. cars, $18, in advance. 337 Southwestern-av.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR MAN and wife or single gentleman, at 154 West Washington-st. Terms, $12.

TO RENT—COTTAGE ON NORTH SIDE, NEAR horse-cars, $20 per month. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block.

TO RENT—447 WABASH-AV., ONE ELEGANT front room, furnished or unfurnished; also back parlor. Everything first-class.

TO RENT—ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE—SUITable for dentist, physician, millinery or dress-making. Inquire of W. H. EMERSON, northeast corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

TO RENT—AT 153 SOUTH GREEN-ST., TWO NICEly furnished rooms to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOMS, AT 167 and 169 East Madison-st. Inquire on upper floor Room 23.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, NICELY cared for; house modern improvements. 79 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, 59 SHURTLEFF-AV., CAN be seen to-day. Apply on the premises in the rear, or to E. NICKELS, 265 Archer-av.

TO RENT—FRONT FURNISHED ROOM, AT 136 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH FIRE, with or without board. Use of piano. 148 Third-av.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, with or without board. 335 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping; $45 per month. 166 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT AND ONE BACK FURnished room. 222 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, BESIDES closets, pantry, and bath-room. Inquire at 738 West Madison-st., or 333 State.

TO RENT—817 FULTON-ST., FOUR NICE FRONT rooms, closet, water, to first-class parties. Positively no children.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, BESIDES PANTRIES, closets, and bath-room. Also, store and barn, at 544 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—ONE SINGLE AND ONE DOUBLE room, with or without board; gas, water, &c. 602 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen; private family. 97 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, PANTRIES AND CLOSETS, water and gas. T. A. JACKSON, 580 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS AND CLOSET, AT 159 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, NEATLY-FURNISHED front rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also one single front room. 50 S. May-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a furnished front room at No. 10 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR IN BRICK BUILDING of 858 West Lake-st; 4 large rooms, and 3 bedrooms. Inquire at premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, heated by steam, at Honore Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts. Apply at Room 38.

TO RENT—870 FULTON-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT sleeping room, for $8 per month. Private family. Room kept in order.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with all modern improvements, at 330 West Washington-st.; references required.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS IN Hough's Block, opposite Post-Office. B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 9, Major Block.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED BACK AND front parlor, as lodging-rooms, moderate figure; location, Wabash-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. Address S 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM, AT 140 South Halsted-st., $10 a month. Call Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED MIDDLE ROOM AND bedroom for housekeeping. Also, gentlemen's lodging rooms, at 145 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—874 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, in private family; reference required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE AND single. 189 West Madison-st., Room 5. Mrs. GUS THOMPSON.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT SUITE, AND other rooms furnished, at 496 Michigan-av. Also, stables.

TO RENT—947 WABASH-AV., FURNISHED LODGing-rooms.

TO RENT—NICE ROOMS AT 309 WEST MONROE-st., single or en suite, very cheap. Apply to Dr. ASPINWELL, of the same place, Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms can be had by inquiry at 175 West Adams; also office room to let.

TO RENT—98 CORNELIA-ST., NEAR MILWAUkee-av. cars; 1 and 3 clean rooms, with water and closets. $4 and $8 per month.

TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen, convenient to South Side business; gas and fire. Day board near by, at 113 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—TWO AMPLE ROOMS, WITH USE OF piano. Inquire at No. 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, ELEgant rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, the finest location and accommodations on the West Side. Call or address 623 West Adams-st.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE OFFICE now occupied by the Manufacturers National Bank, corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.
Several fine offices in Bryan Block, from May 1.
Also, offices in Schloesser's and Andrews' Building, on LaSalle-st.
Also, offices in buildings on Madison-st., near LaSalle-st. Inquire of
DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—A LARGE BUILDING, NO. 41 and 43 West Washington-st., well adapted for business or boarding house or hotel. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WANTED TO SECURE A TENANT FOR a two or three-story brick building to be built in the rear of 128 West Washington-st.; size 23½x60, or deeper if desired. Lien for 3 or 5 years. Suitable for manufacturing business or storage. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—A LARGE AND CONVENIENT ROOM on second floor, 22 by 150 feet deep, 51 South Canal-st. Inquire at Phenix Printing office third floor, same building.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A BARBER SHOP, with two fine chairs, in a good location; a good chance for a steady man. See SLYDER, 78 Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—OUR FACTORY, WITH engine, boiler, shafting, and dry kilns, corner Jefferson and West Washington-sts. Also, elegant sales-room, 120x50, corner State and Monroe-sts. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 166 to 170 State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE AND BASEMENT IN Houghs' Block, opposite Post-Office; also, store and basement 17 and 19 East Harrison-st. B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 9, Major Block.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS, 20x100, IN THIRD AND fourth stories (well lighted) in O'Callaghan's Building, 9 South Clark-st. Also, two front rooms, suitable for offices, in second story.

TO RENT—WITH ELEVATOR THIRD AND FOURTH floors No. 117 South Franklin-st. Cheap. BURKITT & SUTTON.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, BASEMENTS, lofts, in desirable locations; low to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—$50—STORE AND LIVING ROOMS, ON Halsted near Jackson-st.; good location, cheap. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A DOCK, AT THE NORTHWEST CORner of Lake-st. bridge. Apply to R. CHESTER, Lamp Manufacturer, 4 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD TEN-STALL BRICK BARN, with long lease, at 207 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—56 AND 46 WEST LAKE-ST.; GOOD FOR wholesale business.
188, 195, 197, 201 to 211, double or single, with basements.
Also banking and real estate offices in the Reaper Block, corner of Clark and Washington-sts., and the Speed Block, with elegant offices, suitable for any kind of business.
Offices and sleeping-rooms in the Kentucky Block.
JAMES M. MARSHALL,
Real Estate Broker, 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—5-STORY STONE-FRONT STORE, SITuated on Wabash-av., near the Matteson House; will be ready for occupation about the middle of April, and finished throughout in first-class style. The building is 48x90 feet, and well adapted for heavy dry goods.
A. & L. S. PIERCE,
178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PROPOSALS WANTED FOR LEASING a brick building, for storage or manufacturing purposes, which, for a good tenant, will be built by May 1, on Meridian-st., in rear of 128 West Washington-st., size, 23½ by 80 feet, or to suit lessee. Apply, until March 15, to L. DODGE, 148 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BASEMENT NO. 195 AND 197 East Lake-st., 40x185, under the Government Goods Depot Building. Apply up-stairs, on second floor.

TO RENT—A LEASE—SHOPS 40 BY 60 FEET ON lot 40 by 100 ft, central location, in city, with engine, boiler, and shafting, in good order; will rent low to responsible parties and will give privilege of purchase. Address A 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 336 SOUTH CLARK-ST., north of Harrison, $60 per month; a party with good reference. No other need apply. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—STORE, IN A GOOD BUSINESS LOcality in the West Division, well adapted for the dry-goods business; terms easy. Inquire at 380 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT power; also, stores and offices. Inquire at H. DISSTON & SONS' Saw Works, Lind Block, Randolph and Market-sts.

TO RENT—THREE NEW STORES ON WASHINGton-st., near Halsted, suitable for millinery or any fancy goods. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDing, 20x70 feet, on Calhoun-place, in rear of No. 90 Washington-st., lighted on three sides, for manufacturing or mechanical purposes; arranged for power. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A GROCERY STORE, WITH DWELLing rooms, No. 253 Sampson-st. Terms moderate. Inquire up-stairs.

TO RENT—WANTED, A RESPONSIBLE FIRM TO take part of a store, say second, third, and fourth floors. Apply to J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, ONE OR TWO ROOMS, 40x80. Call at 80 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—IN THE IMMEDIATE VIcinity of Canal-st. and Washington, a warehouse containing three lofts and office; suitable for any heavy business, such as hardware, crockery, oil, wool, etc. Address S 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL STORES, LOFTS, and basements at very low rates; will finish to suit. J. W. BROWN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BARN IN REAR OF 447 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY AND COMPLETELY-furnished office in first-class location. This is a rare chance; furniture for sale at great sacrifice. 275 East Madison-st., Room 47.

TO RENT—THREE LOTS, 173 SOUTH WATER-ST. Inquire in the store.

TO RENT—BOARDING HOUSE AND SALOON, with bar, fixtures, &c.; rent very low to the right party. LEVI WING & CO., 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A STORE, WITH SEVEN ROOMS AND four closets, 85 Sampson-st., corner Throop.

TO RENT—STORES 163 AND 165 FIFTH-AV., BEtween Madison and Monroe-sts., four-story and basement stone front; cheap to good tenant. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEW MORE MEN AND FAMILIES WANTED to go with us to Colorado. Free homes, cheap transportation, best climate. Best place on the continent for such as suffer from ague, or weak lungs, asthma, &c. 160 acres of splendid land on the railroad, free. Join the Southwestern Colony. GILL & HAWKES, 171 Madison-st., Room 1.

ARMY AND NAVY—INCREASE OF PENSIONS (act just passed). Bounty to soldiers; prize money to sailors; 160 acres choice land in Kansas. A discharge for the one lost or burnt. Equalization of bounties, July 28, 1866, extended to Feb. 1874. Pension, Pay and Bounty Office, 71 South Canal-st. AMZI B. CONDIT.

A GENTLEMAN WHO STARTS SHORTLY FOR California, would like to take care of a sick lady or gentleman on the way, and would also be pleased to transact any business that might be entrusted to his supervision. Address, for 3 days, J. D. L., Tribune office.

ANY ONE WISHING TO LEAVE THE CITY FOR the summer, or on an extended tour of travel, and having a nice home they would like to leave in care of some responsible person, will do well to address T 44, Tribune office. Best of references can be furnished.

AN INFANT, OR CHILD UNDER 4 YEARS, MAY find a home in a family where the best of care will be gladly given. Reasonable compensation required. Address MRS. K. V., 63 Aberdeen-st., city.

ALL DESIROUS OF HAVING A SHARE IN THE new Sunday paper should address at once E. N. FULLER, 55 West Lake-st., Room No. 1. No connection with Phoenix Fuller.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE Consumers' Coal Association now received, at 124 Clark-st., Room 14. H. L. BARNET, Secretary.

A MARRIED LADY, WHOSE HUSBAND IS TRAVeling, would like a lady to share her rooms and board. Call at 517 State-st., front room.

COLORADO — PARTIES WHO CONTEMPLATE making Colorado their future home will do well to call on the Platt River Land Co. and secure cheap transportation. Free homes within 3 miles of Platteville, 35 miles from Denver, on a main railroad line, with coal banks, stone quarries, and brick yards in operation; side tracks, depot, hotel, school-house, dwellings, and irrigating canals already constructed. Office, basement 137 Fifth-av., corner Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 884 State-st.

FOR ADOPTION—A 2 MONTHS OLD MALE INfant, in excellent health. Address R 47, Tribune office.

GET A FREE HOMESTEAD ADJOINING ARMY and Navy Colony town site; excellent location; we leave Chicago next month. Office 157 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE—ON THE 25th of this month I sustained a loss by fire on No. 108 North Desplaines-st., and to-day I received the amount insured from the Michigan State Insurance Company, Adrian, Mich., through their agent, Mr. Leon Frank, No. 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.
CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1873. J. LOWENTHAL.

HOUSE-BUILDERS AND HOUSE-OWNERS ARE invited to examine the new "Hanging Window Sash" (patent applied for), which obviates the sight of the rope and weight. Office No. 211 South Dearborn-st. JACOB SMITH, Inventor.

HOUSE-MOVERS, ATTENTION—WE WANT A house moved. Please call at our office. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection to the eye. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

J. Q. GRANT, FORMERLY OF THE DEARBORN Theatre saloon, has opened at 148 South Dearborn-st. Open day and night. Meals at all hours.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, and private libraries, and single volumes, old magazines, music, pictures. Call or address the old standard cheap book-store, CHAPIN BROS., 214 East Madison-st., or 50 East Harrison-st.

NORTON & CO., 114 AND 116 TWENTY-SECOND-st., are selling the best can-corn in the market for 25 cents per can.

QUIGG'S PARLOR SWING IS A USEFUL PRESENT for baby. Having a tray in front obviates dizziness, and prevents the child from falling out. Sent by express C. O. D., $4.50. J. F. QUIGG, 253 West Madison-st.

RHEUMATISH, GOUT, AND NEURALGIA THORoughly cured by Dr. WM. KRUSEMARCK, 347 South Clark-st.

WANTED—BAR ICE-CHEST AND FIXTURES. Apply at 343 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PERSON TO TAKE charge, at their own home, of a healthy babe four months old. Address D 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DOZEN LIVE WILD RABBITS FOR which a good price will be paid, by JOHN COFFEY, on Canal-st., near Madison, Phoenix House.

WANTED—A WIDOW WISHES TO MAKE THE acquaintance of some gentleman, who will assist her in business. Address C 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE THE BEST LOCATION AND best facilities on West Side for renting. Owners wanting tenants will do well to leave descriptions with us. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—PARTIES OWNING GOOD PATENT rights, and wish to dispose of the same, call at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WITH capital, in the building-stone and floor-tile business. Address S 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG GENTLEMEN AS bass singers, to join an amateur society intending to practice four-part oratorio music. Address 218 Maxwell-st.

WANTED—ANY PERSON HAVING A TWO OR three barrel ice-box to sell cheap for cash can find a cash purchaser by addressing, by letter, to JOHN J. MITCHELL, 66 Sherman-st., stating price.

WANTED—A SAVINGS-BANK CHARTER. Address B 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLing to move. Must be on West Side. Will pay cash. O. A. SMITH & CO., Room 2, 188 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—LIQUOR LICENSE. Address G 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE EIGHTH AND ONE QUARTER medium Gordon press. EMMERT PROPRIETARY COMPANY, 296 West Lake-st.

WANTED—$300 TO $400 WORTH OF DRY GOODS, clothing, or groceries, cheap for cash. Address in strict confidence for three days, W. F. FUREY, 137 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY AND MOVE OFF, ON WEST Side, a good frame dwelling containing from 10 to 14 rooms. Address 137 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—MAGICAL APPARatus, new or second-handed; must be in good order, Address S 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SECURE, CIGAR AND NEWS-stand in first-class hotel. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

2,000 AMERICAN, SWISS, AND ENGLISH watches for sale at half usual price to pay charges; old gold, silver, and old watches taken in exchange. Weekly payments taken at BARTLETT'S Loan Office, 203 East Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE LARGE FOOT power Bliss & Williams press, suitable for tin work. Inquire at 124 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A 14-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER, iron-framed, Gen. Grant flooring machine, 2 sets matcher heads, with patent beader attached; ¼ cash, balance in lumber, sash, and doors or dressing. Address B. F. FERGUSON, 465 Catharine-st.

ONE 12-HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER; one 12-horse portable; one 20-horse stationary and boiler; one 20-horse double cylinder engine. Also, several second-hand boilers of all sizes; all for sale cheap at 29 North Jefferson-st. L. D. POLLARD.

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY FOR SALE—A good chance for a cabinet-maker; small capital required. J. E. ALDRICH, near corner Washington and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FIRST-CLASS house of 4 or 5 rooms, handy to business. Must be clean and in good order. Address H 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, A medium-sized, first-class house, with barn; must contain all modern improvements, and be on one of the avenues, north of Thirtieth-st. Address, stating number of street, and price per year, or for three years, C. E. COBURN, of Cook, Coburn & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY OR BEFORE MAY 1, A furnished house of 8 or 12 rooms, in good order and pleasantly located; barn and grounds no objection. Will rent for six months or one year. Best of care; unexceptionable reference. Family of 6, youngest 12 years. Address RESPONSIBLE, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, A SMALL HOUSE or cottage, by a careful and responsible tenant, east of State and north of Thirty-fifth-st.; family of three; must contain gas and water, and would prefer one with bath-room. Address, stating location, rent, etc., E 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A nicely furnished room, with or without board, South or West Side, north of Twenty-second-st. Best of references given if required. Address X 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR MY OWN OCCUPANcy, a house of about 12 rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, on the South Side. GEO. H. ROZET, 114 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, OR suite of rooms, suitable for a family of six persons, between Halsted-st. and Ashland-av., and Lake and Adams-sts. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON West Washington-st., between Green and Ann; possession any time before May 1. Address D. S. EARLL, 211 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE FOR GENTLEman and wife, no children; convenient to horse-cars. State full particulars. Address S 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURnished house of 12 or 15 rooms; would board owner, or exchange board for carpets. Best of references given. Address D 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I HAVE NUMEROUS APplications for houses and small stores by good tenants. Better prices can be secured now than later, as owners are now generally holding for sale. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY—HOUSE OF 7 or 8 rooms, in good locality, West or South Side. Address POTTER, KING & CO., 284, 286, and 288 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 2 TO 7 rooms in a nice dwelling on West Side; first floor preferred. Address, giving full particulars, G 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY—HOUSE of 7 or 8 rooms in good locality on South or West Side; rent not to exceed $50 per month. Address W. H. P., 334 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT BY MAN AND WIFE ONLY, 3 or 4 pleasant rooms for housekeeping, convenient to business; rent not to exceed $20; satisfactory references. Address H 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, BETWEEN Thirty-first and Thirty-eighth-sts., and east of Wabash, a 10 room house with closets, bath-room, furnace, and barn; not to exceed $750 per annum. If suited will lease for a number of years, and pay annually in advance, less discount of 10 per cent. H. C. JONES, care J. V. Farwell & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE where parties will or not board for rent; will buy some furniture; am no hash-house keeper. Address C 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR WOULD PURCHASE if terms were made easy, cottage of 5 or 6 rooms in neighborhood of Archer and Stewart-avs. Address B 90, Tribune office, stating terms and location.

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 1, 14-ROOM HOUSE, either Wabash-av. or Washington-st., west of Peoria; rent not to exceed $75 per month; reference if required. Address H 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, TWO houses of medium size, from April 1 and May 1. Address DAVID FALES, 52 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT SINGLE ROOM without board; South Side preferred. Address C 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A GOOD TENANT, A furnished house, between Twentieth and Twenty-sixth-sts., Wabash-av. and the Lake. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF ABOUT 14 rooms, east of State-st. and north of Twenty-second. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE 6 TO 9 ROOMS, at from $30 to $45 per month. References given. Will pay quarterly in advance. Address S 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS on South Side, east of State-st. No objection as far south as Thirty-first-st. No children. Address, stating terms, J K D, 86 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to have a good room, with gas and fire, in a private family (American) on the West Side, where he can obtain the comforts of a home. Best references given. Address, with all particulars, E 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR CUSTOMERS, GOOD dwellings and business property in all parts of the city. Owners apply to B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 9, Major Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping; South Side preferred. Address, stating terms, Y 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR WOULD BUY (ALL cash) a first-class house; no basement, 8 to 12 rooms, modern improvements, north or south front. Address Y 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURnished bed-room, with use of bath-room; will pay $10 per month. Address R 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR FIRST-CLASS TENants, between this and May 1, from 15 to 20 dwellings and nice cottages; have good parties that will pay from $25 to $200 per month if location and houses suit. Several stores and nice offices wanted in Central locations. Owners will please call on G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A furnished house, for the summer or year. Address C. S. T., 80 Market-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN DOING business in the city, a nicely improved place containing 20 to 40 acres, about 20 miles, or less from Court-House. House must contain from 9 to 12 rooms. Address for 5 days O 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, north of Twelfth-st., a good stable that will accommodate 18 or 20 horses, or two smaller stables, near together. Address B, 329 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, ON South Side, east of State-st. and north of Twentieth. Address O 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, with bath-room attached, unfurnished, within two or three blocks of the old court-house. Address BACHELOR, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A FAMILY OF 3, about May 1, a house of 8 or 10 rooms, with modern conveniences, barn, and some yard; must be pleasantly situated, and if on the West Side, between Randolph and Jackson-sts., and not above Wood. Any person having such, to whom prompt pay and perfect care of house and grounds would be a consideration, please address, with location and terms, G 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM FIRST OF MAY, house with barn, south of Eighteenth and north of Twenty-ninth-sts., on Michigan, Indiana, or Prairie-avs. Will pay one year's rent in advance. Address E 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST of May, house of from 20 to 30 rooms, for first-class boarding house. Location north of Harmon-court, and east of State-st. Address, with full particulars, S. JAMES, Carrier 29.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR LOWER part of good house, on South Side, east of Butterfield-st. Rent not to exceed $35, to take possession any time between now and first of May.

WANTED—TO RENT—LOFT WITH STEAM-power. South Side, burnt district preferred. Address R 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD COTTAGE OF 6 or 8 rooms; good location, with modern improvements. No children. Address Box 252.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT, COMFORTABLE house, brick preferred, in good neighborhood, West Side. Rent required reasonable; prompt pay. Possession wanted 1st April. Address R. STEVENSON, 92 and 94 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house on South Side, from 7 to 10 rooms. Address K 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE, WITH barn or shed. Two in family, prompt paying, and responsible. Address, with particulars, K 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, TWO OR three rooms for housekeeping, or furnished rooms for gentleman and lady; board for lady only. South of Twenty-second-st. Address Box 113, P. O.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS and upwards, with barn, between now and April 1. Address, stating price and location, G. A. MOORE, 111 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE IN south part of the city: will buy furniture if desired. Address J G, care Carrier 38.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY APRIL OR MAY NEXT, good 3-story or 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, in good location, near Union Park. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A NO. 1 TENANT, TWO or 3-story brick residence on Wabash or Michigan-av, south to Fourteenth-st. Possession 1st May. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GOOD TENANT, A cottage on Peoria, Sangamon, or Green-sts., $25 to $30 a month. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, west of Union Park; family of three. Rent not to exceed $30. Address X 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO SECURE A SALOON ON Clark-st., between Randolph and Adams; tenant A No. 1. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY NO MACHINE BEFORE EXAMINING THE "Wonder of the Age" American Button-Hole overseaming and complete sewing machine, 153 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A GROVER & BAKER OQ SINGER family machine, in complete order, good as new, for $25. 228 East Indiana-st., between Rush and Pine-sts.

FOR SALE—SINGER CABINET SEWING MAchine, in good order. Call to the Washington Laundry, No. 96 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOWE SEWING MACHINE, silver plated, cabin case, cost $125; will sell for $100 cash. Inquire 192 North Clark-st., third floor.

FOR SALE—AN $85 WHEELER & WILSON OR Singer sewing-machine, new, for $60. Call at 100 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—A WHEELER & WILSON HALF CABInet sewing-machine in good order; price, $25, cost $85. No. 7 Eighteenth-st., near Prairie-av.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st., Branch Office, 973 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 26 South Desplaines-st., 167 Milwaukee-av., and 105 Twenty-second-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE—ONE NO. 2 Singer, one Wheeler & Wilson, one Wilcox & Gibbs, at 949 State-st. Will be sold on monthly payments.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st., and 124 North Clark-st., corner Ohio. Machines sold or rented on easy payments, and sewing given when required.

SINGER OFFICE, 213 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., A. J. MELCHEN, Agent.—Machines sold on easy monthly payments and rented. Open evenings.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARGAIN—LEASE, AWNING, AND FIXTURES of a grocery store for sale cheap. Apply HODGES & CO., 613 West Lake-st., commission house.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, SUITable for lady or gentleman or two ladies, for sale, paying well; profits large. Call at Room 7, No. 200 West Madison-st., up stairs.

A FINELY FURNISHED HOTEL FOR SALE; choice location, low rent, etc; a good chance for hotel men. LEVI WING, 177 Dearborn-st.

A HALF INTEREST IN A RESTAURANT BUSIness that will pay $200 a month to each partner, for sale. Address A B, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SOME MAN—A WELL established carpenter shop for sale, doing a good business. Will sell cheap. Apply at No. 164 South Clinton-st.

A SMALL DESIRABLE STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures for sale; good corner location, West Side. Address S 28, Tribune office.

ANY CENTRALLY LOCATED BOOK OR NEWS-dealer wishing to increase his business and open a publishing branch, should address P. O. Box 138, Winnetka, Ill.

A FIRST-RATE ICE-CREAM SALOON FOR SALE, 88 South Halsted-st. JOSEPH BUGAN.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A F AND A MASON to engage in a permanent and profitable business, only a few hundred dollars capital required. For full particulars call at 191 West Madison-st.

A BUSINESS MAN WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars can secure an interest in business worth looking after, by addressing X 81, Tribune office.

A WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR FIRST-CLASS billiard hall and sample room. Terms cash. Address R 64, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE—GROCERY STORE ON WEST Side, in a rapid growing neighborhood. Present proprietors going to open in another business. Address Y 89, Tribune office.

A NO. 1 TAVERN STAND FOR SALE, SITUATED at Loda, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, about 100 miles from Chicago. Would exchange for improved farm. Inquire on the premises, or 752 West Van Buren-st., Chicago.

A STOCK OF DRY GOODS, WITH LEASE OF store and fixtures, for sale, in one of the best locations in the South Division, doing a very good business; satisfactory reasons given for selling; terms easy. Address for three days, O 30, Tribune office.

A MEAT MARKET AND PACKING HOUSE DOING a good retail trade, with ice house, lard kettle and press, knives and choppers, cutting blocks, etc., in fact everything necessary for cutting hogs and beef, for sale at one-third their value. Apply on premises to J. V. CRESAP, 158 Archer-av.

A STOCK OF FISH FOR SALE, WITH FIXtures and good will of an established trade, one of the best in town, doing a wholesale trade of $100,000; can be easily increased 20 or 40 per cent. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Terms that cannot fail to suit any one wishing to locate themselves in a good business. Address 222 and 224 East Kinzie-st., Chicago, Ill.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE CHEAP, one of the leading galleries west of Chicago, well located; doing a first-class business. J. H. CRAWFORD, Morris, Ill.

AT NO. 73 NORTH MAY-ST., PATENTS AND patterns of the best portable grist-mill in use for sale; also shop, lease, engine, tools, shafting, &c., all in good running order.

A STOCK OF DRY GOODS IN ONE OF THE BEST towns in Michigan for sale. Store doing a business of $60,000, and can be easily increased 10 to 25 per cent. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Terms that cannot fail to suit any one wishing to locate themselves in a good business. Address D. WESTERVELT, care Field, Leiter & Co.

A LUMBER-YARD, WITH LEASE OF DOCK, IN one of the best locations on North Side, for sale at a bargain. Cause of sale, ill-health. Address C 46, Tribune office.

A RETIRING PARTNER, GOING TO EUROPE, will sell an interest in a very profitable manufacturing business. A rare chance to invest $3,000. Would take real estate or good notes. Address D 12, Tribune office.

BILLIARD HALL FOR SALE—LATEST STYLE OF tables. Inquire 666 West Madison-st.

CIGAR-STAND, IN THE BEST PART OF THE city, for sale; good trade established. Call at cigar-store, 508 State-st.

CONFECTIONERY, OYSTER, AND COFFEE house in a good location for sale, stock, furniture, and building, 5 years' lease of lot. Inquire at 576 West Madison-st. for 3 days.

DRUG STORE ON THE WEST SIDE FOR SALE. Splendid chance for a young man. Small cash payment, balance on real estate security. Call or address M. D. T. ALCOTT, 253 West Madison-st.

DRUG STORE ON WEST SIDE FOR SALE. Address O 71, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL AGENT MANUFACTURING COMpany, $2,500 required; Secretary and Treasurer Manufacturing Company, $5,000 required; good men to fill positions in joint stock association, $1,500 cash required; Overseer Manufacturing Company, to put in $1,000; 10 per cent allowed and salary given. ALBRECHT & CO., General Brokers, 171 East Madison-st.

FIRST-CLASS CITY DRUG STORE FOR SALE, AT a discount upon invoice price, to a cash customer, if taken immediately. Address O 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LUNCH COUNTER AND BAR, IN the best location on West Madison-st.; everything complete and in order; cheap rent, long lease, and very easy terms. Call on or address J. McDONALD, 36 West Madison-st.

HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD LIVING MEAT and vegetable market South Side for sale. Small premium required. Good chance for a beginner. Apply at 550 State-st., grocery store.

HOTEL KEEPERS ATTENTION—FOUR YEARS' lease and entire furniture of small hotel, 35 rooms and billiard saloon, on West Side, doing a paying business, for sale. $4,500, ½ down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

HALF INTEREST IN MERCHANTS' DINING rooms with bar and cigar stand, for sale. South Side, good trade established; reason for selling, change of business; will sell for $1,300 if taken this week. Only those that have the above amount need address S 99, Tribune office.

JEWELRY STORE—THE STOCK AND FIXUTRES of a jewelry store and jeweler's manufacturing room for sale. The owner is in poor health and cannot attend to the business, and must sell. Apply at No. 70 West Randolph-st.

LIME KILNS FOR SALE—WE OFFER OUR KILNS, the most centrally located of any in the city, for sale at a sacrifice; we warrant them as good as any in the State, and are determined to sell them; any person wishing to engage in the lime business will find them all we describe. Address W. P. HARRIS & CO., Room 6, 84 LaSalle-st.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A NEATLY-FITTED sample room, in a first-class location, for sale. South Side. Inquire Monday at Room 5, 177 South Clark-st.

MEAT MARKET WITH FIXTURES FOR SALE cheap, with long lease. Inquire of CAMP & REIDEL, corner State and Thirtieth-sts.

MEAT MARKET AND SMALL STOCK OF GROceries with fixtures for sale. Inquire 831 Lake-st.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY IN CEDAR Falls, Iowa, for sale at a great sacrifice. Address ELIAS OVERMAN, Cedar Falls, or H. C. OVERMAN, 24 and 26 North Jefferson-st., Chicago.

NEW STEAM FLOURING-MILL, 3 RUN OF STONE, for sale; engine 60 horse-power; good custom trade; will sell half, or entire interest. E. L. CANFIELD, 60 LaSalle-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.
For sale—Terms cash.
Schweizer's Coffee House,
corner Canal and Washington,
on account of
removal to South Side.
Apply at the place.

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE, ESTABLISHED five years, with a first-class all cash trade. Rare chance to step into a nice paying business. Stock and fixtures, $6,000. Ill health cause of selling. L. S. BANTA, No. 1298 State-st., near Twenty-ninth.

STEAM FLOURING-MILL, IN A TOWN OF 9,000 inhabitants, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. Mill has seven run of stone, with ample power; cooper-shop and warehouse attached. Fuel cheap; good shipping facilities by Mississippi River and by railroads. Call or address, F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE BEST PAYING lumber yard in city for sale; good trade established; dock rent reasonable. Call at No. 160 Kingsbury-st., head of Ontario.

SALOON FIXTURES, ETC., 24 WEST RANDOLPH-st., for sale, newly fitted and in running order.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE FRUIT AND CONfectionery store, No. 28 East Harrison-st., opposite the post-office, for sale at a bargain.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCRRY STORE in good location for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for part land. J. M. BEVERLEY, Room 21, Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

STEAM SOAP FACTORY FOR SALE OR EXchange. Address R 89, Tribune office.

STOCK OF GOODS, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF a store in one of the best localities and thoroughfares in the City of Chicago, for sale. Stock consists of boots and shoes, furnishing goods, and notions; will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Address H 72, Tribune office.

SALOON AND CONCERT HALL, KNOWN AS the Pacific Varieties, for sale. Good reasons given for selling. Apply on the premises.

THE OLD GROCERY STAND, NO. 23 WEST RANdolph-st., known as the Mandarin Tea Warehouse, for sale, cash only. Particulars given on inquiry.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF STORE 131½ West Madison-st., for sale. Stock consists of notions and fancy goods, stationery, cigars and tobaccos, and news depot trade established. Will sell at a bargain. Apply to F. E. HALE, Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 North Canal-st.

THE BEST OFFER IN THE WORLD—OVER $20,000 has been realized by the subscriber out of an investment of less than $500, and within four months time, by the sale of the right to make, use, and sell, one of the simplest, as well as most useful articles, ever invented in this country. Over two-thirds of the territory covered by the patent is now offered for less than $1,000. The owner being an invalid, not able to attend to selling it in parts, makes this liberal offer. For further particulars or interview, address L N, Tribune office.

TO A PHYSICIAN—A SPLENDID LOCATION—ONE that can come well-recommended. For particulars address Box 106, Manteno, Kankakee Co., Ill.

WOODYARD AND KINDLING-WOOD FACTORY, with power, for sale; or a partner wanted with $2,000 to $3,000. Inquire at 299 Fourth-av.

WHO WANTS IT?—A BIG THING FOR SOME one with a small capital, to purchase a cigar and toy store, doing a good business, and in good locality. Good reasons given for selling. Inquire at 90 and 92 South Water-st., up-stairs.

$100 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a confectionery, news, and tobacco store near public school; living room back; rent $20. Inquire 193 West Harrison-st.

$150 WILL BUY SOME FURNITURE AND business of boarding house, paying $25 a week. J. L. CURTIS, Room 1, 126 South Clark-st.

$175 WILL BUY A NEWS, CIGAR, STATIONery, and candy store, with cheap rent if sold this week, at 475 Blue Island-av.

$350 WILL BUY A CIGAR AND NEWS STORE, doing good business, at 347 West Randolph-st.

$400 WILL PURCHASE SALOON 65 NORTH Clark-st.; in good running order; first-class location; everything complete.

$500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN BUSIness paying 100 per cent profit, without any opposition. References required. 179 Clark-st., Room 25.

$10,000 OR $15,000 STOCK, FOR SALE CHEAP, in one of the most staple iron manufactured articles in the market; unlimited demand; want of money, reason for selling. Address R 52, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

NO DIVORCE, NO FEE—DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained for causes; all law business attended to. Address Room 5, 347 South Clark-st. Inclose stamp.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—7 FARMS WORTH $2,000 TO $28,000.
3 fruit farms, $8,000 to $20,000.
1 Agricultural Implement Factory.
19 lots in Irving Park for houses, lot worth $4,000 to $10,000.
2 houses, $6,000 and $7,000.
10,000 acres No. 1 Iowa lands.
80 acres near Lombard, improved.
160 acres Sec. 19, 37, 13.
123 ft on Harrison and Flournoy-sts.
1 brick house on Wabash-av. near Sixteenth-st., exchange for a good lot.
1 house on Seminary-av., $7,500.
2 good Flouring Mills, $15,000 and $22,000.
81 acres Sec. 6, 36, 15, for farms and cash.
FOR CASH PAYMENTS.
12 cheap lots on West and South Sides.
7 houses, West Side, $2,000 to $18,000.
6 houses, South Side, $3,000 to $19,000.
M. A. LAWRENCE & CO.,
181 East Madison-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIVE AND A HALF ACRES very choice suburban property, beautifully located, part grove, worth $6,600. Encumbered for $2,000. For balance would take good lots, diamonds, or other desirable property. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—INSIDE IMPROVED PROPerty, paying 10 per cent in rentals, to exchange for an unincumbered farm in Central Illinois of 320 acres or over. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FARMS IN ILLInois to sell or exchange for desirable city property. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR HARDWARE, a splendid piano at half price. Call at 60 West Madison-st., hardware store.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HARDWARE, CUTLERY, guns, pistols, and sporting goods unincumbered real estate. Call at 60 West Madison-st., hardware store.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW GROVER & BAKER SEWing-machine for a gold watch or dry-goods, or will sell cheap for cash. Address E 31, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—40 FEET ON MARKET-ST., NEAR Randolph; will take in part two or three dwellings worth $13,000. C. McDONNELL, 171 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOLD, HUNTING-CASE WATCH for a light express wagon, with cover preferred. E. J. TURNER, 68 and 70 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—75x180 FEET, WITH NEW BRICK buildings on State-st., near Thirty-second; want 100 or 200 feet on one of the avenues, east of State-st. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD HOUSES, WITH lots, on Shurtleff-av., north of Thirty-first-st. Want unimproved lots east of State-st. GASSETTE, SPRINGER & YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FARMS—A FARM OF 50 ACRES, only 14 miles from Chicago; farm, 88 acres, in McHenry County, Ill.; farm of 160 acres, Livingston County, Ill.; also, 100 other farms, large and small, in high state of cultivation. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$500,000 OF FIRST-CLASS REAL estate in city and country; also, a large tract of land in Illinois for merchandise. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE LOT NEAR IRVING Park for a new or good second-hand piano, worth $300 or $400. Will give a good trade. Address X 11, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—4 LOTS ON DILLER-ST. FOR A small farm or first mortgage. CORTHELL, 122 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE — SEVERAL CHOICE GROVE lots in Washington Heights, near depot, also fine hotel in Gilman, Ill., to exchange for farm, or store, or residence in Northern or Central Illinois. Address S. C. SCOTHON, No. 6 South Peoria-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—24 CHEAP LOTS ON SIXTY-ninth-st., at South Lynne, balance cash, for house worth $4,000 to $6,000, south of Twenty-sixth-st., east of R. I. & P. R. R. A. McCLELLAN, No. 122 LaSalle-st., Room No. 7.

TO EXCHANGE—96 FEET OPPOSITE LINCOLN Park in exchange for unencumbered property. A. PICK, Room 3, southeast corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—FARM of 420 acres finely improved; wood and water, high, rolling land, near station on the Dixon Air Line Railroad 40 miles west from Chicago. This farm is in perfect order, all good, arable land, and one of the finest farms in Kane Co.; free of incumbrance. City property of a good character taken in exchange at fair rates, and a light incumbrance assumed and some money. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 151 Monroe-st., Kent's Block.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT HOME, ¼ OF A block in Waukegan, for a house and lot worth from $8,000 to $10,000. Will assume an incumbrance or pay cash. HEALD & WARNER, 126 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS NEAR CITY LIMITS FOR a horse, covered buggy, and harness; also merchandise and jewelry for real estate in and near city limits. M. CANFIELD, 150 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE CITY RESIDENCE FOR a good farm, acre property, or lots. Parties wishing to make exchanges please call. J. W. BROWN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS QUARTER SECond gold watch for fine furniture. LEWIS' Dental Office, 245 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, 65 ROOM hotel, 150x150 feet of ground, corner lot, in Joliet. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW SINGLE CARRIAGE FOR a one-horse truck. Call at 214 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR RESIDENCE PROPERTY on the West Side, or other good real estate, stock in a Lake Superior iron mine; the stock is unassessible; the mine working its usual force this winter, in good condition, and promising prompt dividends. As an interest-paying investment, it is believed to be A No. 1. Address T 83, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERty for fine residence, north of Twenty-second-st. and east of Wabash-av. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—640 ACRES NEBRASKA LAND for Illinois real estate. B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 9, Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE—2 LOTS 40X125, AND FINE HOUSE in Janesville, Wis., near centre of business, for city property worth $3,000; will pay difference or assume incumbrance. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—AN ENTIRE NEW stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods, with fixtures of store, for first-class real estate or residence property in Chicago; will invoice about $12,000. G. S. LACY, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS 50X160, on corner of three streets, for house and lot in business location. Address O 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—NEW COTTAGE and lease; cash for small farms, 20 to 40 acres. Address B 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE ALCOHOL STILL WITH COLumn and worms complete; all in good condition, capacity of still 400 gallons. Philadelphia manufacture. For price, address BARBER & HENDERSON, 309 North Broad, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTER. 674 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—A SALOON AND GROCERY LICENSE. Address D 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OCTAVO NOVELTY PRINTING press, with type, in good order, cheap. Call after 2½ o'clock, at 161 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN AMERICAN EAGLE OF LARGE size at 44 West Lake-st. TOWNSEND & CRANE.

FOR SALE—A STEAM CANAL-BOAT, FULL capacity, stone deck, in perfect running order; sure to make money in sand. GEO. P. BAY, 30 Rucker-st.

FOR SALE—TWO COUNTERS AND SHOW-CASE. Wanted, 1 bar-room counter, at 390 South Desplaines.

FOR SALE—CONTRACT FOR WARRANTEE DEED for lot on which there is a house with 3 rooms, water and sewer on the lot; will take good team and harness as cash. Apply 318 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE TO BE REMOVED. CALL or address 52 South Ann-st.

FOR SALE—8 NEW MILCH COWS, AT 173 WEST Lake-st.

FOR SALE—600 OR 800 OLD NEWSPAPERS AT news stand at Kuhn's Hotel.

FOR SALE—ONE 3 HALF BARREL ICE-BOX, BAR, counter, saloon-tables, chairs, glasses, etc.; to be seen at 488 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUTCHERS—THREE FAT COWS. Apply at 175 Western-av., three blocks south of Madison-st.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MICROSCOPES, from 200 to 1,000 diameters at DR. JOHN PHILLIPS', Optician and Oculist. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., a few doors south of Harrison-st. Spectacles suited by inspection to the eye.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BAR-ROOM FIXtures; will be sold very cheap. Apply at 542 State-st.

FOR SALE—60 OR 70 CORDS OF GREEN WOOD now on a farm 12 miles from city on railroad, oak, walnut, and hickory. Will be sold cheap and kept over summer if required. Only part cash required. Inquire at 238 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—TAN BARK, VERY CHEAP, IF TAKEN away at once. Apply on premises, 245 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLE, ZELLER MAKE, cues, balls, and stand complete; very cheap. Call and make an offer. 58 LaSalle-st., basement office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A DIEBOLD & KIENZLE safe, No. 4, 28x38 inside, nearly new. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE NEW SET (28 VOLS.) of Dickens' works, Riverside edition; cost $56, will sell cheap; also one fine double-barrel muzzle-loading shot gun, almost new, cost $45. Address E 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN COST—TWO ROCHESter barber chairs, entirely new, at warerooms of A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 166 to 170 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE FIRST-CLASS SCROLL saw, Wright's patent improved, and in good order, at 194 West Lake-st., in rear of second floor. H. WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—ONE 12-FOOT COUNTER; ALSO large family refrigerator, black walnut desk, dining-chairs, plated castors and water-pitchers, crockery; suitable for restaurant. Basement 371 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC-TEACHER DESIRES the privilege of practicing in exchange for lessons on the piano. Address TEACHER, 301 West Lake-st.

DRAWING-CLASS FROM 7 TO 9, MONDAY, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, at the School of Civil Engineering, 227 West Madison. Architecture, machinery and free hand. Terms, $5 for 10 lessons, in advance.

DR. BEHRENDT IS PREPARED TO TEACH A few pupils in German, French, Spanish, Italian, &c. Apply at 222 West Washington-st.

LESSONS IN FRENCH, GERMAN, MATHEMATics, drawing, bookkeeping, etc. by a graduate of an European Polytechnic Academy. Address H. J. COSTER, 241 West Harrison-st.

LADIES TAUGHT SHORT-HAND WRITING AT their homes by a practical phonographer, and on easy terms. Address C 79, Tribune office.

PROF. DELOULME, 307 WEST MONROE-ST., BEtween Aberdeen and Morgan. Piano, vocal culture, singing, French, Latin. Thorough teaching by the month.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN BOOKkeeping and penmanship, by a teacher of experience. Terms reasonable. Address S 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS musical governess, or ladies' companion; would serve as amanuensis if desired. References exchanged. Address Y 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE SCHOLARS, WHO WISH TO REceive instructions on the piano or organ. Lessons of an hour's duration. Apply at 111 Marshfield-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A 6-YEAR OLD HORSE, KIND AND SOUND, top buggy and harness for $150. The owner is sick and has no use for it. Call to-day, No. 8 Taylor-st., near State, Room No. 1.

AUCTION—NEXT TUESDAY AT 10 A. M.—OUR regular sale of horses, wagons, harness, buggies, &c.; a fine lot of horses. Bring in your stock if you want it sold; no charge if not sold. Brick barn, 242 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

A KIMBALL JACKSON 5-YEAR OLD COLT; good stepper. Also young Canadian horse, good for buggy or work, cheap. L. D. POLLARD, 29 North Jefferson-st.

A MATCHED TEAM FOR SALE; GOOD DRIVERS. Will be sold cheap. Northwestern Stables, 260 and 262 Michigan-st., near Rush.

AUCTION—SATURDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS—of horses, carriages, wagons, harness, one-hack; stabling for boarders; money advanced on goods left in my charge. O. BRIGGS, 421 State-st.

A RARE BARGAIN—MY STABLE AND LEASE for sale; room for 40 horses; 86 and 88 Jackson-st., between Dearborn and State. M. C. BRADLY.

CHEAP FOR CASH—A 4-YEAR-OLD BAY PONY horse. Has done better than 2:45. Apply at 500 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—6 DRAFT HORSES; NORMAN MARE, heavy with foal, weighs 1,400 lbs; 3 horses for grocery or express. 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, HARNESS, robes, etc.—a complete tip-top outfit, a bargain; owner leaving for Europe. Inquire 479 Wabash-av., of R. GREGG, between 9 and 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—A NICE JUMP-SEAT CARRIAGE. Inquire at 114 and 116 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—TRUCK AND HARNESS, $125; 1 LUMber wagon, $50. 119 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—HORSE 7 YEARS OLD, sound and kind, $100; open square box buggy, $85; good single harness, $20. Will trade for farm wagon or brood mares weighing over 1,000 pounds. Can be seen week days at 48 East Erie-st.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF MEDIUM-SIZE MULES, with harness, can be seen at 32 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS; a first-class business rig; owner leaving city; price, $275. Inquire at 164 Randolph-st., Room 4, where rig can be seen.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 TOP BUGGIES, 1 DEMOcrat, with or without top, 1 square box open buggy, 2 two-seated top carriages, 1 express wagon, 1 of Taylor & Day's light road wagons, at HATHAWAY'S, 349 and 351 State-st.

FOR SALE—A DELIVERY OR LIGHT EXPRESS wagon, nearly new. M. WINTER, 534 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2 HORSES, 1 HEAVY HORSE, 1 GOOD, nice road mare. Call Monday. S. CLERKSON & CO., Real Estate, 64 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—10 HORSES AND 20 LARGE MULES, at Walker's Stable, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OLD TRUCK HORSE, LARGE bay horse, and delivery wagon; one small bay, suitable for lady to drive, and three barrels of fine whiskey. Please call Monday or Tuesday at 235 Ewing-st.

FOUR HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP IF CALLED for to-day. To be seen at 747 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE MORGAN HORSE, A SPLENdid stepper, 6 years old; reason for selling want of use. GEO. MELVILLE, 250 Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—$140—A FINE YOUNG MARE, PERfectly sound, lively, and reliable in driving; is not afraid of the cars. Apply at 938 Indiana-av., corner of Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON AND HARness, cheap. 294 Fourth-av.

FOR SALE—1 EXPRESS HARNESS MADE TO ORder (good as new); also 1 shifting extension carriage-pole, will be sold cheap. Call after 7 p. m. at 635 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A TOP BUGGY IN GOOD ORDER. Call or address G. W. COWDREY, 83 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CARriages and phaetons, which we are offering cheap. Parties wishing to purchase will do well by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere. I. S. TOWER & BRO., 105, 107, and 109 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND CLARENCE; will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Inquire at Centre-av. Stables, 370 and 372 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—6-YEAR OLD KENTUCKY, bred mare, sound and well broken; first rate traveler; stands without hitching, and not afraid of cars. Call week-days at 48 East Erie-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID SADDLE-HORSE, 8 YEARS old, fine style, sound and kind, and a safe ladies' horse. Price $300. Apply to J. N. BARKER, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE, DUMP CARTS AND harness to match, in good order, for excavating or railroad work; just the machine to have around your factories, foundries, or stables. Apply at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—6 OR 8 WORK HORSES, LIGHT AND heavy; will sell cheap; also, double harness and open buggy. 68 West Monroe-st.

LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS AND DELIVERY wagons of all kinds for sale; also, two second-hand buggies at 359 South Canal-st.

NORTHWESTERN LIVERY AND BOARDING Stables, No. 262 Michigan-st., North Side, near Rush-st. bridge. We have first-class accommodation for boarding and sale horses at reasonable prices. Shippers and dealers will find our stables the best located in the city for sale purposes. We are prepared to make favorable contracts with merchants and others for the care and keeping of any given number of horses. Give us a call. Buggies and carriages to let. D. F. DANFORTH & CO.

ONE SECOND-HAND EXPRESS WAGON VERY cheap. Northwestern Stables, 260 and 262 Michigan-st.

WANTED—PAIR OF ROADSTERS; MUST BE well bred and matched. Cheap rig for sale. Room for boarders. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—HORSES FOR THE NEW YORK MARket, weighing from 1,100 to 1,500 lbs, from 5 to 9 years old. S. W. HEINEMAN, at Schuler & Clark's Sale Stable, 192 State-st.

WANTED — THREE-QUARTER SEAT, SQUARE-top buggy for cash. Address, and state price for 3 days, S 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DARK BAY HORSE, ABOUT 15 hands high, that can trot in three minutes or less, to mate in a team. Good price will be paid for a good mate. Address Y 24, Tribune office, stating where horse can be seen, and price.

WE MANUFACTURE A BETTER CARRIAGE FOR less money than any manufacturer in the world. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY. Factory, corner Sedgwick and Division-sts., North Side. Repository, 339 State-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD HORSE AND pay in carpenter-work. Inquire in rear of 387 West Monroe-st. WM. S. BUTLER, carpenter and builder.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BUSINESS buggy for cash. Must be a bargain. Y 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE FOR A LOT NEAR RIVERside. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

WANTED—OMNIBUS FOR CASH. ADDRESS, stating price, &c., A 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE. WILL PAY GOOD lots in city. WM. T. CUSHING & CO., 53 Central Union Block, Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY — THE WORLD-RENOWNED BOhemian Astrologist and Prophetess, Doctress Jeanette de Benoit, has arrived in this city, and can be consulted at 188 South Halsted-st., over the drug store. Consultations in all languages.

BROWN & CARROWAY, MAGNETIC AND CLAIRvoyant physicians, 387 West Madison-st. Hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Examinations personally or by mail by lock of hair, with prescription, $3; parties desiring examinations by mail, will give name in full, age, residence, and enclose stamp with fee.
N. B. Magnetized paper for invalids, per package, $2; sent by mail on receipt of price.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 341 WEST MADISON-st.—Mrs. E. M. Teed, Business Clairvoyant, Test, Healing, Developing, and Physical Medium, tells of business, marriages, journeys, earth or spirit friends, lost or stolen property; reveals past, present, and future events; cures all diseases that are curable; examines and prescribes for diseases for the poor Tuesdays and Fridays, free of charge. Cabinet seances every evening at 8 o'clock, at which hands and faces are shown and recognized. Private sittings at all hours. For special seances in the afternoon, apply to Dr. Hoyt, at the rooms. Doctors and lawyers with difficult and knotty cases would do well to consult the spirits of able doctors and lawyers through the mediumship of Mrs. Teed.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cure fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 201 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

DR. C. P. CARROWAY, PHILOSOPHICAL MEdium, will sit for those investigating the philosophy of modern Spiritualism. Terms $3. Hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 387 West Madison-st.

HARRY BASTIAN'S SEANCES AT 130 ADAMS-ST., corner of Fifth-av., every evening. Spirits—men, women and children are recognized and conversed with.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, business and medical medium. No failures! 290 West Madison-st.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST AND business medium; also, physical examinations, price, $1. Dr. Butt, magnetic and eclectic physician, 21 South Desplaines-st. Dr. Butt's Excelsior Medicine and Never Failing Pills, sold by all druggists.

MADAME PARIS, THE WONDERFUL GYPSY, late of New York—Consultations, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sundays excepted). Fee 50 cents. No gentlemen admitted. 209 West Madison-st., Room 45, upper floor.

MRS. SARAH K. CATUM, LADIES' PHYSICIAN and Natural Medium, 54 South Curtis-st., near Madison.

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 929 South State-st. Consultation to ladies only.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—RICH PARLOR FURNITURE, CONsisting of one sofa, two easy chairs, four chairs, entire new; good bargain can be secured. Address D 22, Tribune office.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALMENTS at cash prices. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 362 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, etc., complete for housekeeping, or lots to suit. Cottage for rent. Inquire lower part 500 Burnside-st.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF LARGE RESIdence at Hodges & Co., commission house, 613 West Lake-st., between Paulina and Ashland-av. They have emptied nine houses the past week and gave great bargains, and have on hand the largest stock of second-hand goods in the city; if you do not see the goods you want call for them; they have any article in the house-keeping line you can think of, besides thousands of articles that you would not think was in a commission house; large quantities of carpets, chamber sets, parlor suits, dining, and kitchen furniture, all styles. Call on them before purchasing elsewhere and save 50 to 75 per cent, goods nearly new; also two first-class sewing machines; goods delivered free of charge.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., wanted for cash. Entire household stocks bought to any amount. Letters will receive prompt attention. Address I J, 361 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COOK STOVE, LARGE SIZE, FOR boarding house. Give name, size, price, and fixtures. Also, one tea and coffee urn. Address S 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—CONTENTS OF A HOUSE, SUITABLE for housekeeping. Must be cheap. Address S 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARLOR AND BED-ROOM SET, SET chairs, cook and parlor stoves, and dining-room table; must be in good order and cheap. Address, stating where the goods may be seen, and describe them, O 77, Tribune office.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 1.

Notwithstanding the continued stringency in the New York money market—which would naturally be expected to affect Chicago to some extent—money continues to work moderately easy in most parts of the West. The demand from grain dealers to settle their option purchases for March was large, but as the funds only go out of one bank into another by these settlements, it is anticipated that this temporary demand being over the market will work easier next week.

The supply of funds in the open market is evidently increasing, and money is freely offered on collaterals at 10 and 12 per cent, with a tendency to lower rates. First-class business paper is readily disposed of at 1¼ per cent per month.

The supply of exchange continues very large, and sales were made between banks to-day at 50c per $1,000 discount.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week were:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$3,975,867.19	$277,539.24
Tuesday	3,740,525.70	352,153.17
Wednesday	2,507,505.78	192,615.40
Thursday	2,583,770.70	331,993.64
Friday	2,417,610.74	278,879.07
Saturday	3,936,924.08	408,341.63
Total	$19,162,204.19	$1,841,522.15
Corresponding week last year	15,060,708.41	2,053,527.57

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Gage (late Hammond & Watson), Financial Agents, 54 Washington street.

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	142½	...
Third National Bank	132	135
Fifth National Bank	133	...
Commercial National Bank	135	...
German National Bank	125	130
Corn Exchange National Bank	113	115
City National Bank	145	...
National Bank of Illinois	109	...
National Bank of Commerce	...	100
Chicago City Railway	160	...
West Division Railway	175	190
Elgin Watch Company	102	105
Chamber of Commerce	90	95
Traders' Ins. Co	98	100

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 1.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	6,333	3,781	4,012	3,681
Wheat, bu	31,040	3,150	5,879	4,682
Corn, bu	56,390	67,665	7,591	17,540
Oats, bu	21,130	19,242	15,841	2,186
Rye, bu	350	350	350	900
Barley, bu	10,440	10,690	7,391	4,800
Grass seed, lbs	66,495	193,158	130,389	47,583
Flax seed, lbs	...	430	...	...
Broom corn, lbs	58,610	20,090	63,780	300
Cured meats, lbs	95,700	207,220	1554,556	1567,920
Beef, brls	...	45	...	136
Pork, brls	65	1,816	195	196
Lard, lbs	79,680	228,090	364,450	1062,802
Tallow, lbs	30,590	12,590	47,180	21,270
Butter, lbs	27,270	42,620	1,300	...
Dressed hogs, No	681	1,926	931	1,034
Live hogs, No	11,073	6,396	6,749	7,149
Cattle, No	2,002	1,430	1,246	1,645
Sheep, No	1,077	1,829	993	2,148
Hides, lbs	117,044	93,957	50,079	123,860
Highwines, brls	358	115	451	202
Wool, lbs	67,990	162,990	...	1,780
Potatoes, bu	...	...	...	350
Lumber, M feet	282	634	354	407
Shingles, M	1,520	670	799	639
Lath, M	10	160	15	2
Salt, brls	370	...	958	840

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 2,043 bu wheat; 470 bu corn; 165 bu rye; 110 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the past week: 31,187 bu wheat; 16,846 bu corn; 5,340 bu oats; 7,576 bu rye; 18,102 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 96 cars wheat; 120 cars corn; 17 cars oats; 2 cars rye; 25 cars barley. Total, 260 cars, or 101,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this point during the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

	March 1, 1873.	Feb. 21, 1873.	March 2, 1872.
RECEIPTS.			
Flour, brls	35,492	29,418	25,378
Wheat, bu	268,900	208,430	21,938
Corn, bu	565,375	547,856	329,292
Oats, bu	240,693	224,930	86,282
Rye, bu	15,342	17,984	7,292
Barley, bu	83,270	69,220	45,860
Dressed hogs, No	9,751	14,260	12,576
Live hogs, No	74,007	94,955	43,797
Cattle, No	12,406	12,525	10,709
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	47,042	34,864	25,933
Wheat, bu	60,320	34,858	20,495
Corn, bu	35,196	7,856	120,205
Oats, bu	95,677	51,008	65,248
Rye, bu	4,590	4,349	2,865
Barley, bu	78,332	46,700	41,740
Dressed hogs, No	10,276	14,147	6,504
Live hogs, No	46,888	40,463	32,170
Cattle, No	8,506	6,377	8,243

The numerous parties who have long groaned under the losses consequent on the depreciation of barley in the Rock Island Elevators, will be interested in knowing that the proprietor of the fanning-mill is about to take a European tour, and that during his absence the place will be used simply for storage purposes.

Notice was posted on the bulletin board in the Chamber of Commerce to-day to the effect that the elevator owned by Hough Bros. & Co. will, in future, be run on the same terms of storage as the other grain warehouses of the city. Inasmuch as the warehouse in question has been voluntarily placed under the operation of the warehouse law by the taking out of a license, it becomes a question of some interest whether or not the firm can withdraw from the position it assumed in December last.

STATE GRAIN-INSPECTION.

A gentleman connected with one of our prominent commission houses, has just returned from a trip in the West, during which he traveled over the Minnesota Southern, the Winona & St. Peters, and the Wisconsin Central Railroads, and up the Mississippi River to Minneapolis. He states that he found a feeling universal among grain buyers to the effect that the present grain inspection of this city discriminates against them to an extent of an average of 2@3c per bu, as compared with the Milwaukee inspection, and that they send all the grain they can to Milwaukee, for that reason. About one-third of their wheat passes in Milwaukee as No. 1, while none of it is inspected above No. 2 when sent to Chicago. An instance was related of a shipper who had a lot of wheat, uniform in quality; he loaded a railroad-car, and put the rest into bags, there not being enough left to make a car-load. He sent it all to Chicago. The car-load inspected as No. 2, and sold on that inspection at $1.21 per bu, while the bagged lot was sold in the same market, by sample, at $1.38 per bu. Surely such cases as this are enough to make our grain-handlers cry out against the State Inspection of grain as a delusion and a snare.

Of course, while such a condition of things exists, we cannot hope to receive any grain from the extensive area of country above referred to, so long as it can be sent elsewhere, and this much-to-be-regretted fact is fraught with consequences which are of deep concern to the whole of our mercantile community. The people of that section are well-to-do; much better off than the average of farming communities, and their custom is worth something. They will buy their goods where they sell their grain, other things being nearly equal. Our absurd Inspection law, and its equally absurd interpretation, is thus working so very detrimentally to Chicago in a commercial sense, that every citizen is interested in procuring the repeal of the law.

It is a fact which cannot be disputed, that there is a widespread and rapidly growing determination among Eastern grain-buyers to purchase no grain in Chicago if they can procure it at other points beyond us. Hence the rapid growth of the through shipments of grain from Peoria, Joliet, Milwaukee, and other points which might be named. It is difficult to recognize this fact and avoid the almost inevitable conclusion that it is in large part due to the inspection of grain under State control; and, unless this incubus on our grain trade be removed, we must expect to see a still further decrease in the *proportion* of the shipments of the Northwest that pass through Chicago. Indeed, it is shrewdly suspected that the determination to perpetuate the burden upon our commerce is stimulated by the parties in other places who are anxious to thrive at the expense of Chicago, and will leave no stone unturned to secure the existence of discriminations which operate so largely in their favor.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were fairly active to-day, though the attention of numerous operators was largely taken up in making or receiving the numerous deliveries of grain and provisions incident to the first day of the month. Hence the markets were principally of a local character, and the changes in price principally determined by the relation of the delivered supply to the demand for delivery on the part of those who had not previously filled in their March contracts. The receipts of produce were fair, but not large.

The condition of the grocery market underwent no essential change. Fair activity prevailed in the different departments, and the feeling among jobbers was uniformally firm. Stocks are now in good shape, both as regards size and assortment, and the wants of the interior trade are being promptly met. Dry goods continue to move on a liberal scale. Not only was there a fair attendance of buyers in person, but the "order business" was also large, and the aggregate distribution exceeded the expectations of dealers. Prices remain firm, with an upward tendency in cottons. There was a firmer tone to the butter market, and good to choice qualities were sensibly higher, 26@30c being freely paid for choice packed. The receipts continue to fall short of the demand, which is fairly active, both on local and shipping account. Bagging was quiet and steady as previously quoted. Cheese was in good request, and was firmly held at the late advance, or at 16@17c for New York factory, and at 13½@15½c for Western do. No change took place in the local market. Canned goods met with a reasonably active inquiry, and former quotations were fully sustained for all articles in the list, save perhaps oysters and lobsters, in which there is a tendency to lower prices. In the fish market a fair amount of trading was done at yesterday's quotations. Dried fruits were unchanged in prices, a fair number of orders being filled at former quotations. Hay was dull. Hides and leather remain firm. The oil trade was better than on the preceding days of the week. Prices were generally firm.

Lumber was in moderate demand on local account, trade being mostly in the common grades of building material. The market for brick, lime, &c., also shows signs of awakening, as the spring approaches; previous prices being for the most part well maintained. A fair degree of activity was witnessed in metals and tinners' stock; orders from the interior being quite frequent and liberal. Tin plate is firm at the recent advance; sheet-iron is ¼ off. There was no further change in prices. Iron and nails are in moderate demand and firm. Naval stores meet with a light inquiry at previous prices.

Wool, hops, and broom-corn are without particular change. Consumers are buying wool and hops in moderate quantities for pressing requirements. The superior grades of broom-corn continue to meet with a fair local and order demand. Prices for these staples are without material alteration. The street markets were well attended this morning, and an active trade was witnessed. Poultry was in moderate supply, and choice lots ruled very firm. Eggs were plenty and weak at 19@20c. Potatoes were in the usual local demand; car-lots were slow, and a trifle easier. Green fruits were unchanged. Seeds were in moderate request only, Friday's prices being generally sustained.

Highwines were quiet and steady at the reduction noted yesterday. Sales were reported of 150 brls at 86c per gallon.

Lake freights were inactive and nominally unchanged, at 12½c bid and 13c asked for corn by sail to Buffalo.

Dressed hogs were dull at a decline of 5c per 100 lbs, with only one buyer on the market. Sales were limited to 40 head at $5.50; 13 at $5.45; and 5 poor at $5.00. Total, 58 head, out of reported receipts of 681. The season is about over, though we may expect arrivals for two or three weeks yet, which will be mostly sold to city butchers.

Provisions were in good demand, and strong. Mess pork advanced 10c per brl last evening, under a rather sharp inquiry, and fell off early this morning, when live hogs were reported 10c per 100 lbs lower, but improved to outside prices before the close. Lard was firm at an advance of about 2½c per 100 lbs, and meats were firm at full previous prices. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller March, $13.30@13.35; do seller April, $13.60@13.65; do seller May, $13.90@13.95; prime mess, $11.75@12.00; extra prime, $9.50@9.75. Lard, cash, or seller March, $7.57½@7.60; do seller April, $7.75@7.80; do seller May, $8.00. Green hams at 9⅛@9¼c for 16-lb averages, and 8⅝@8⅞c for 18-lb averages. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9@9¼c for 20-lbs; 9⅝@10c for 18-lbs; 10@10½c for 17-lbs; 10⅝@11c for 16-lbs; 11@11½c for 15-lbs; 11½c for 14-lbs, and 12c for 13-lb averages. Green shoulders, 4¼c; dry salted meats quotable at 4⅝c for shoulders; 6⅝c for long clear or short ribs; and 6⅞c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 4⅝c. English meats, 6½@6⅝c for Cumberlands; 6⅞c for short ribs; 7⅛c for short clear; 12@12½c for long cut hams. Bacon is quoted at 5⅝c for shoulders, 7⅝c for clear ribs, 8c for short clear, and 11@13½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7½@7⅝c; grease quotable at 5½@6⅝c. Sales were reported of 1,750 brls mess pork, seller March, at $13.30; 250 brls do, seller April, at $13.60; 500 brls do, seller May, at $14.00; 1,000 brls do at $13.97½; 1,000 brls do at $13.95; 500 brls do at $13.92½; 200 brls do at $13.90; 100 tcs lard at $7.60; 100 tcs do at $7.57½; 250 tcs do at $7.55; 150 tcs kettled do at $8.00; 50 tcs do at $7.52½; 100,000 lbs shoulders at $4.60; 100,000 lbs do, seller April, at $4.80; 20,000 lbs green do at 4¼c; 20,000 lbs shoulders at 4⅞c packed; 250 boxes do at $4.85; 750 boxes do at 4⅝c; 20,000 lbs packed, and 20 boxes short ribs at 6⅞c; 15,000 pcs do at Ottumwa, seller last half March, at 6⅝c; 200,000 lbs short clear, seller April, at 7c; 100,000 lbs bacon hams, canvassed and packed, at 13½c.

The *Daily Commercial Report* gives the following as the shipments of provisions from this city for the week ending Feb. 27, 1873, and since Nov. 1, 1872; also comparative figures:

	Pork, brls.	Lard, tcs.	Hams,* tcs.	Sh'ld's lbs.	Mid'ls, lbs.
W'k en'g Feb. 27	3,565	6,955	1,624	1,187,800	10,923,100
Same week 1872	5,078	10,697	2,760	1,343,450	5,715,445
Since Nov. 1, '72	147,648	137,699	34,009	23,062,423	106,408,633
Same time '71-72	52,949	116,231	40,314	20,068,032	66,131,252

*Green hams—Shipped week ending Feb. 27, 1873, 3,528 pieces, against 20,121 pieces the same week last year; since Nov. 1, 1872, 682,916 pieces, against 723,134 pieces same time last year.

	Head.
The packing of hogs in this city for the regular season just closed is	1,313,586
Do 1872-72	1,225,236
Do 1870-71	919,197
Do 1869-70	688,140
Do 1868-69	597,954
Do 1867-68	796,226

Cincinnati has packed 626,305 hogs this season, or less than half as many as Chicago.

Our stocks of pork are estimated at 55,000 brls new and 40,000 brls old; of lard, 50,000 to 60,000 tcs; of meats, somewhat less than a year ago.

Henry Milward & Co. write as follows:

From all we can gather, the final summing up will not vary materially from the reports of the packing estimated weekly. The season seems to look more and more promising for the packers as each week progresses. The continual call from all points for increased supplies, and the apparent necessities of all foreign nations, added to our own domestic wants, render operators confident that our increased packing will hardly be sufficient (even at last year's prices) to carry us through to another season. Our shipments are increasing weekly; a large proportion of the meats and lard being exported direct on through bills of lading, not only to various English ports, but also to the several consumiug points on the European Continent. Our stocks will probably prove smaller than generally anticipated,—the drain has been so excessive and continuous. The statistics as to barreled meats (mostly mess pork) are truly amazing.

From the 1st of November, this season, to the present time, our receipts of pork sum up less than 5,000 brls, while for the corresponding time last year they summed up over 60,000 brls. Our shipments for the same year sum up over 150,000 brls, against about 50,000 brls for the corresponding time last year. In other words, while last year our receipts not only replenished the draft on our manufacture by shipment, but increased our stock some 10,000 brls. This year our manufacture has been trenched on over 145,000 brls. Of course, much of this may be accounted for by the heavy stock of old mess held here the opening of the season, and of which it is understood over 60,000 brls are included in the shipments, but most of that has gone into consumption or applied as stock at New York and other points. The shipments of course include prime mess, extra prime, rumps, &c., but it is doubtful if the aggregate of these be so large as last year. The true solution of the enigma as to our light receipts can be found in the fact that the country points, with hardly an exception, made little if any mess pork, deterred not only by the fact that meats were more advantageously salable in other forms, but our known heavy stock of old mess acted as a bugbear to all the Western country. This old mess must now be taken for actual consumption at a reduced price, as it is not available for speculative purposes. It is difficult to give any reliable opinion as to the stock, but our best information would lead us to believe that it cannot be over 50,000 brls of new and 38,000 brls of old mess. It is well known that the packing of mess pork here was extremely limited and confined to but few houses, some of our largest houses not having put up a single barrel. Last year the manufacture of barreled pork was returned by the packers at 152,012 brls, which, with the excess of 10,000 brls of the receipts over shipments, ought to have given us a stock of over 160,000 brls; but, as returned by our packers and warehousemen at the close of the season, it was only 95,162 brls mess, and 6,613 brls all other kinds of pork. Total, 101,775 brls. The stock of mess at the large supplying points, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, and Milwaukee, is much smaller than usual, and important points, such as Keokuk, Peoria, Indianapolis, etc., have made hardly any, while the markets on the seaboard, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, are comparatively bare, so that there will be probably a more urgent demand for, and a greater proportionate advance in, mess pork from now on than in any other product.

Flour was less active, with a decidedly easier feeling, owing to the continued drop in wheat here, a dull and drooping feeling in New York, and the report that our stock of flour shows a large increase, being now 36,445 brls, against 27,484 one month since, and 24,530 brls one year ago. The demand was chiefly for spring extras and superfines. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras (Johannesburg Star) at $10.00; 100 brls spring extras (Le Seur) at $6.75; 25 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.00; 50 brls do at $5.75; 450 brls do on private terms; 50 brls superfines at $3.75; 86 brls do at $3.25; 100 brls rye at $4.55; 50 brls do at $4.50. Total, 1,061 brls. Also, 40 tons bran at $10.00, on track. The following were the closing quotations:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 7.90 @10.50
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.12½@ 7.00
Low to medium	5.12½@ 6.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	7.00 @ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.50 @ 5.80
Rye flour	4.50 @ 4.60
Buckwheat flour	7.50 @ 8.25
Bran	10.00 @10.25
Middlings	11.00 @15.00

Wheat was active, and averaged about ½c lower than on Friday, being weak early, and firmer afterwards. There was no news of special importance from other points, and the market was depressed by liberal offerings, principally from parties who had wheat delivered to them this morning on the option of seller March. The deliveries were said to have been unusually liberal. Most of these offerings were worked off by about noon, and then New York was announced stronger, which brought out a better demand for next month, under which the market ruled and closed strong. Seller April opened at $1.20¾, declined to $1.20⅛, advanced to $1.21⅛, and closed at $1.21⅛. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at $1.17⅝@1.19⅝, closing at $1.19, with only a shade of discrimination in favor of fresh receipts. Seller May sold at $1.25½@1.26¼, closing at the outside. No. 1 spring was inactive. No. 3 do closed firm at $1.06½; and rejected do was dull at 91c. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.19½; 30,000 bu do at $119; 20,600 bu do at $1.18¾; 14,000 bu do at $1.18⅝; 39,000 bu do at $1.18½; 74,600 bu do at $1.18¼; 11,600 bu do at $1.18; 1,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.06½; 7,600 bu do at $1.06; 3,200 bu do at $1.05⅝; 3,600 bu do at $1.05½; 1,200 bu rejected spring at 91c. Total, 212,000 bu.

Corn was active and strong, opening weak, in anticipation of a flood of offerings on account of its being delivery day, but improving in tone, in sympathy with a firmer feeling reported from New York, when it was found that offerings were not excessive. There was a good demand for carrying against April and May options, and a fair inquiry for all those options, as speculative buyers think they see light ahead, now that the back of the winter is broken. Regular No. 2, or seller the month, opened at 31c, and improved to 31½c at the close. Gilt-edged receipts were quick sale at a premium of ¼c above regular. Seller April sold at 31⅜@31½c; seller May at 35⅝@36c; and seller June at 37½@37⅝c; all closing firm at the outside. Cash sales were reported of 25,000 bu No. 2 at 31½c; 16,800 by do at 31⅝c; 50,000 bu do at 31½c; 85,000 bu do at 31⅜c; 40,000 bu do at 31c; 800 bu rejected (Central) at 27½c; 6,400 bu do at 27⅛c. Total, 224,000 bu.

Oats were in better demand, but averaged a shade lower, especially on regular, which was slow sale at 25⅝@25½c, while car lots of fresh receipts were in good demand at 26@26½c. Seller April sold at 26⅝@26⅝c; and seller May at 29⅜@29½c. There was very little delivered this morning, as most of the oats here are held against the option of seller April. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 26½c; 25,600 bu do at 26⅜c; 12,000 bu do at 26c; 1,800 bu do at 25⅞c; 5,000 bu do at 25⅝c; 2,400 bu rejected at 22½c. Total, 48,000 bu.

Rye was quiet, but in good demand, under which it improved ½c per bu, and closed firm at 65c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 65c; 1,200 bu do at 64½c, and 400 bu by sample at 66c. Total, 2,000 bu.

Barley was dull and about ½c lower, being in very light demand, though there seemed to be plenty of buyers on the floor early in the session. Regular No. 2 or seller the month was nominal at about 70c, and seller April at 71c. Receipts in Central Elevator were quotable at 72c for No. 2, and 62c for No. 3, for car lots of fresh receipts. Armour, Dole & Co.'s receipts about the same; others not wanted. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 (A., D. & Co.) at 72c; 3,600 bu do at 71c; 800 bu No. 3 (N. S.) at 57c; 800 bu rejected (Central) at 45c; 1,200 bu at 44c; 400 bu do at 42c; 800 bu by sample at 83c; 800 bu do at 75c; 400 bu do at 70c; 2,800 bu do at 50c, all on track; 400 bu do at 65c dlvd. Total, 12,400 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active and steady. No. 2 spring sold at $1.19⅛@1.19¼ seller the month, closing at the inside; and $1.21⅛@1.21⅜ seller April, closing at $1.21⅜. Corn and other grain were quiet and unchanged. Provisions were inactive.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Review for the Week Ending Saturday Evening, March 1.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 1.

The receipts of live stock during the week have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,406	8,323	2,601
Tuesday	2,086	8,421	1,208
Wednesday	2,125	14,329	3,583
Thursday	1,429	11,972	2,568
Friday	2,002	11,073	1,077
Saturday	500	7,000	300
Total	10,548	61,118	11,337
Last week	13,795	96,057	8,637
Week before last	8,501	89,381	7,692

The receipts of live stock from Jan. 1 to March 1, this year, compare with the receipts during the same period in 1872 as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
RECEIVED IN 1873.			
January	50,520	561,245	39,251
February	45,019	378,760	37,729
Total	95,539	940,005	76,980
RECEIVED IN 1872.			
January	44,990	361,935	42,069
February	41,087	268,236	41,803
Total	86,077	630,171	83,872

Shipments during the past week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,703	5,893	1,118
Tuesday	1,067	7,010	1,019
Wednesday	781	6,258	839
Thursday	927	8,091	1,595
Friday	1,246	6,749	993
Total	5,724	34,001	5,564

Some idea of the extent to which the telegraph is employed by live-stock dealers may be gained from the fact that the average monthly business at the Stock Yards office of the Western Union amounts to about *six thousand dollars*. In May last Mr. R. S. Gough was placed in charge of affairs there, since which time the business of the office has increased nearly 100 per cent. This must be exceedingly gratifying, not only to the gentlemanly and indefatigable Gough, but to the company, whose faithful servant he is.

CATTLE—In connection with the cattle market the past week has developed no new features worthy of special comment. Fair activity has characterized the demand from the opening of trade to the close, and, with a moderate amount of stock on sale, sellers have been enabled to realize promptly, and at relatively good prices. The Eastern markets have not been in a highly prosperous condition, but the margin between here and the seaboard was sufficient to attract the attention of shippers, and into their hands the major portion of the week's supply found its way. The demand from local butchers was not particularly active, nor were feeders operating as freely as during the preceding two or three weeks, but the supply of the descriptions of stock usually sought after by these two classes of buyers was moderate, and about everything was picked up as fast as received. Although the quality of the cattle now coming forward is not as good as in former years at a corresponding period, steady improvement is noticeable, the average of the past week being considerably above that of any preceding week of the present season. The extreme range of prices was $2.00@6.62½, though with one exception nothing sold above $6.25. Most of the transfers were within the range of $3.00@5.50, for common cows to good shipping steers. Milch cows sell at $20.00@45.00 per head, while veal calves are salable at $3.50@5.75.

To-day the market was very quiet, and values were not subjected to any material fluctuation, closing steady as follows:

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.10@6.30
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,350 to 1,400 lbs	5.60@5.90
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.40
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.75@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.25@4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	1.75@2.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern summered	2.50@3.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	3.75@4.50

HOGS—The past week has been an active one in this department of the live-stock market, and a materially higher range of prices has been established. Notwithstanding the absence of any considerable demand from local packers, the wants of the trade exceeded the supply, and the first half of the week witnessed a steadily advancing market, prices going to $4.60@5.10 for common coarse heavy to extra light. The packing season is now over, and from this time forward drovers must look to shippers for the disposal of their stock. As to the probable course of prices there is some diversity of opinion. While a few predict an advance to even higher prices, the majority incline to the opinion that, if the present rate of supply is maintained, prices will react, and some are looking to an early return to $4.00@4.50. The inquiry during the past few days has been almost exclusively for good to choice heavy grades for the Boston and Philadelphia markets, and for light hogs, such as are sought after by New York buyers. Common and medium coarse, uneven, and mixed lots are neglected, and in making up their car-loads Western shippers would do well to pay more attention to "sorting." To-day the market was dull and weak for all grades, though not materially lower save for the poorer sorts, which were off fully 10c per 100 lbs. Sales were reported at $4.40@4.60 for common coarse mixed lot; at $4.65@4.80 for medium; and at $4.85@5.00 for good to strictly choice. The following transactions are noted:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
61	186	$4.80	41	311	$4.55	55	239	$4.85
65	171	4.75	76	208	4.80	49	313	4.50
109	191	5.00	55	179	4.75	61	259	4.55
25	342	4.55	53	251	4.85	23	309	4.50
45	250	5.00	67	207	4.75	93	316	4.90
55	290	4.65	60	209	4.95	34	287	4.55
49	218	4.80	33	191	4.95	23	201	4.80
63	208	4.85	85	189	5.00	35	180	4.75
26	278	4.40	22	326	4.55	52	217	4.80
33	299	4.50	53	186	4.95	23	280	4.50
40	289	4.50	67	212	4.85			

SHEEP—The supply has been largely in excess of the legitimate wants of the trade, and as a result lower prices have prevailed. Shippers and local butchers have been engaged, but the combined demand did not equal the supply, and sales dragged at 25@35c per 100 lbs decline, or at $3.00@3.50 for poor; at $3.75@4.50 for common to medium; and at $4.75@5.50 for good to choice.

GENERAL NOTICES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13, 1873.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Sheet-Metal Workers of Chicago, at a regular meeting of the organization at the above date, and is now submitted to the employers for their signatures:

Resolved, That we, the Sheet-Metal Workers of Chicago, appeal to their employers for their approval and signatures to the following articles, as we deem it essential to their interests to do so:

We find a certain firm, of this city, have introduced into the State Penitentiary, at Joliet, the manufacture of one of the most important branches of our business, namely, that of Galvanized Iron Cornice work, the result of which must inevitably be, to bring the labor of the convict and outlaw, obtained at a price ranging from thirty-five cents to fifty cents per day, into direct competition with the labor of the honest, law-abiding mechanic. As a matter of course, under such a system of competition, the injury wrought bears alike on the manufacturer and mechanic,—the mechanic loses his employment, the manufacturer his contract. And unless this iniquitous system is stopped in its incipiency, the result will be that every manufacturer, except the one favored by the Penitentiary, will be forced to leave the market.

To prevent the consummation of this iniquitous plot, the Sheet-Metal Workers have united together, and hope and expect your active co-operation in all legitimate efforts they may make to have this contract abolished. Our objects are for social and moral improvements; encouraging and fostering strikes being entirely foreign to the objects of our organization.

And they ask of their employers, in signing this appeal, to give the assurance that they will not give employment to any mechanic, or mechanics, who, after due notice, continue to instruct convicts in the art of making or putting up cornice, or remaining in any capacity in the employ of said firm, while employing convict labor in the aforesaid manufactory.

We also extend a cordial invitation to those employed by said firm, or in any department of our business, to come forward and join our Union, and we will treat them as brothers. Those who will hold out against us, we propose to keep a correct list of their names, and forward the same, with an exact description of their persons, to all Unions in the United States.

CARD.—We, the undersigned, Manufacturers of Sheet-Metal Work, in the City of Chicago, having examined the above statement, heartily indorse the same; and, believing that the interest of employers and employes are alike injured by the introduction of their legitimate line of business into the State Prison, truly promise to co-operate with the above named Society, and to use all honorable and lawful means to prevent the consummation of this wrong.

The signatures of the following employers have been obtained to the foregoing resolutions:

GEO. M. GROSS & CO.,
FRED. HARTMAN,
DEWEY, JONES & CO.,
ROBERT GRIFFITH,
BOOMER & JENKS,
ESTABROOK & CAMP,
ROBERT L. JONES, of B. & J.,
MISSILLIER & SLAVICK,
A. KNISELY & CO.,
J. W. ATKINSON,
BRISKE, BARTH & CO.,
McFARLAND, PRICE & CO.,
THEODORE SINHALD,
A. PARKER,
G. B. DAVIS,
J. JOHNSON,
ETHEL CUMMINGS,
FLAMMER & WILLIAMS,
SAMUEL H. WOOD, of Sedam & Co., Phil.
BALLARD, FREEMAN & MAPLES, Toledo.
W. T. GEIBHART, Dayton, O.

Third Annual Statement Chicago Building Society, December 31, 1873.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Subscribed Capital, $821,300. Paid-Up Capital and Accumulation, $118,260.

L. L. GREENLEAF, President.
C. WAHL, Vice-President.
C. R. BROOKE, Secretary and Treasurer.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$ 17,912.91
Due on Investments	16,384.09
Special Accounts	1,806.42
Bills Payable	16,050.00
	$ 52,153.42
Capital and Accumulation	118,260.00
	$170,414.24

ASSETS.

Cash Value of Trust Deeds	$160,727.57
Due on Accumulating Shares	2,769.93
Furniture	236.30
Real Estate	1,500.00
Cash	2,886.71
Special Accounts	1,293.73
	$170,414.24

C. R. BROOKE, Secretary.

Audited and found correct:
W. M. TRUE, Official Auditor of the Society.
CHAS. J. BISHOP, Professional Accountant.

Sworn to before me, Feb. 14, 1873, as correct, by the President and Secretary, according to the requirements of the Act of Incorporation.
C. D. PAUL, Notary Public.

HYDROKONIA.

Testimony of Mr. J. S. HAMILTON, of the firm of Roddin & Hamilton.

Inasmuch as I am often questioned, of late, respecting the treatment employed by Dr. Pratt, of 265 West Madison-st., for Catarrh and Throat Disease (having been his patient), I hereby once and for all, for the benefit of others afflicted as I have been, unhesitatingly acknowledge my confidence in the peculiar practice to which Dr. Pratt devotes his exclusive attention.
JAMES S. HAMILTON,
Chicago, Feb. 25. 99 State-st., cor. Washington.

REMOVAL.

Removal.

I have removed my entire stock of Carpets and Curtain Goods to 195 & 197 WABASH-AV., corner Adams-st., where I will be prepared to show a fine assortment at low prices, on Tuesday, the 4th.

SPENCER H. PECK.

REMOVED.

LEVI WING & CO. and CLARKE & CO., LOAN BROKERS, have removed to 178 DEARBORN-ST.

AUCTION SALES.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of an attachment order of sale, I will, on Wednesday morning, March 5, at 10 o'clock a. m., sell at auction, at No. 370 South State-st., the following described property, to wit: Two Black Walnut Counters, one large Black Walnut Ice Box, Marble Top Washstand, large Cooking Range complete, large Stoves, lot Glass, Fixtures and Chandeliers, one Awning, thirty Tables, 125 cane-seated Chairs, lot of Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Castors, Knives, Forks, Spoons, and a lot of miscellaneous articles, the effects of a first-class Restaurant. Sale positive.
GEORGE A. HARTMAN, Constable and Auctioneer.

REMOVAL.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers,

Have removed to their fine offices, 147 Randolph-st. (Fidelity Savings Bank Building). Parties wishing to dispose of Household Furniture or Real Estate, by auction, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

SALE OF

Real Estate & Stocks,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, March 3, at 2½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

Valuable Residence Lot

On Twenty-seventh-st., west of State, being Lot No. 72 in Adams' Subdivision. Terms, $100 deposit at time of sale; balance, ½ cash, ½ 1 year. Title perfect.

Lots in Highland Park.

40 DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS,

West of Railroad, at HIGHLAND PARK. All cash. Title perfect.

8 DWELLINGS—IRVING PARK,

(Commutation Fare 7 cents),

AND 50 FEET FRONT LOTS,

On the principal avenues. Terms easy.

15 LOTS, EACH 50 FEET FRONT,

On the principal avenues. Terms easy.

Norwood Park.

ONE-HALF OF BLOCK 53. TERMS EASY.

STOREY'S MILWAUKEE-AV. SUBDIVISION,

(Milwaukee-av. and Diversey-st).

14 LOTS IN BLOCK 1.

Title perfect. Abstract with each Lot.

TWENTY LOTS

In Baldwin Davis' Addition to

IRVING PARK,

Good property—terms easy.

Catalogue ready on Saturday.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

On Monday, March 3.

Watches, Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, &c.,

Held as collateral by the New York Loan Office to be sold

AT AUCTION,

On MONDAY, March 3, at 10 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ON MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 3.

At 144 South Peoria-st., MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Household Furniture,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Sale commencing at 10 o'clock.

On Tuesday, March 4,

At 55 & 57 South Canal-st.,

A COLLECTION OF

Fine Oil Paintings,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Sale commencing at 2½ o'clock.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5,

At 25, 27, 29 and 31 West Washington-st.,

Buggies, Express Wagons & Harness,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Sale commencing at 10 o'clock.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 6,

At 55 and 57 South Canal-st.,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Furs, &c.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.,

Will offer at Auction, on TUESDAY, March 4,

An Invoice of Dress Goods,
An Invoice of Hosiery,
An Invoice of Crash.

Also, Notions, Table Cutlery, &c.

SALE AT 9½ A. M.

503 WABASH-AV.

MARBLE-FRONT DWELLING.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF

Elegant Household Furniture.

Marble-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Sideboards, Hall Trees, Marble-top Tables, Camp Chairs, Extension Tables, Ice Chest, Mirrors, Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets, Silver-plated Ware, An Elegant Piano Forte, cost $600,

On TUESDAY, March 4, at 10 o'clock.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE,

On Wednesday, March 5,

At 9:30 o'clock a. m., of

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

Retailers who desire to know how wide the margin is between CASH and CREDIT, should not fail to attend.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

FOR THE SALE OF

Real Estate,
Furniture, of all kinds,
Bankrupt Stocks,
Special Sales of Merchandise.

Particular attention given to the Sale of Furniture at houses.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

By J. M. REYNOLDS,

J. M. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer,

Will sell, MONDAY MORNING, March 3, at 10 o'clock,

AT 536 WABASH-AV.,

A LARGE LOT OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Also, 6 Gross PARING and SLICING KNIVES.

BRUSH, SON & CO.,

Auctioneers, Office 188 East Madison-st.,

SELL ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

BANKRUPT STOCKS and FURNITURE at dwellings a specialty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued from the Circuit Court of Cook County, I shall sell at Auction to the highest bidder, for cash, a stock of fine Wines and Liquors, on MONDAY, March 3, at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 74 North LaSalle-st.
MARTIN BEST, Deputy Sheriff.

By T. S. FITCH & CO.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Regular Weekly Sales at our Salesroom, 157 Dearborn-st., every Wednesday, at 3 o'clock p. m. Particulars at the office. Bring in your list. Special attention given to out-door sales.
T. S. FITCH & CO.

HAVENS & CO.,

Auction and Commission House,

75 South Canal-st., corner Madison.

Real Estate, Furniture at Dwellings, Bankrupt Stocks, and General Merchandise bought and sold on commission.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday evening, March 3—Benefit of Miss ANNIE WAITE. Upon which occasion the popular young tragedian, Mr. W. H. LEAKE, will make his first appearance here as Phillippe d'Artagnan in Dumas' great play of the

THREE GUARDSMEN.

Anne of Austria, Miss Annie Waite.

Tuesday evening, March 4—Joint benefit of the favorite Comedians, KATIE WILSON and ED. MARBLE,

Under The Gaslight.

Wednesday Matinee—Only benefit of Miss KATE FLETCHER.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Wednesday evening, March 5—JAMES A. HERNE and JOHN WEBSTER.

CITY TEMPTATIONS,
AND HANDY ANDY.

Thursday evening, March 6—Only evening performance of

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Friday evening, March 7—Benefit of JOHN MUIR.

JESSIE BROWN.

Miss NELLIE BOYD as Jessie Brown.

Saturday Matinee,

ROSINA MEADOWS, Or, The Village Maiden.

Saturday evening,

ROBBERS of the PYRENEES.

☞ Look out for the Challenge Drum Solo.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

HENRY WARD

BEECHER

will deliver his second and last lecture in this city TO-MORROW NIGHT, at the Michigan-av. Baptist Church. Subject: "COMPULSORY EDUCATION."

It is probable that Mr. Beecher will never again appear in Chicago, and all who have never heard the greatest pulpit orator of this generation should not miss this opportunity. Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra; for sale at South Side Star Depots, Carpenter & Sheldon's Bookstore, 958 Wabash-av., and Buck & Rayner's Drug Store, corner State and Madison-sts.

WENDELL PHILLIPS,

The Silver-Tongued Orator, will deliver his last Lecture for this season, in Chicago, on TUESDAY NIGHT, at the same church. Mr. Phillips' subject is an entirely new one to Chicago—"STREET LIFE IN EUROPE," and is said to be one of his most finished literary efforts. Admission, 75c.; Reserved Seats, $1.00. For sale at South Side Depots.

ROBERT COLLYER'S LECTURE, announced for Thursday, is necessarily postponed.

Prof. MORSE'S Scientific Lectures, with Blackboard Illustrations—South Side, Monday, March 10; West Side, March 11. Tickets, 50 and 75c.
CARPENTER & SHELDON, Managers.

THE MANAGERS

of the Star Course take great pleasure in announcing that they have finally succeeded in making arrangements for the

GRAND COMBINATION OF THE

RUBINSTEIN

AND THE

THEO. THOMAS

CONCERT COMPANIES.

THIS GREATEST CONCERT COMBINATION ON RECORD will give TWO GRAND CONCERTS, one on the South Side and one on the West Side of the city. These Concerts will occur on Monday, March 17, and Tuesday, March 18, and will be the first appearance in the West and the second in America of these two great companies together. Full particulars announced in a few days.
CARPENTER & SHELDON, Managers.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State-sts.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's MINSTRELS.

ANOTHER BILL OF NOVELTIES.

MACKIN & WILSON

In their wonderful Songs and Dances.

THE ABYSSINIAN DWARF, TOMMY, in his Native Songs and Dances.

WM. ARLINGTON, BEN COTTON, J. R. KEMBLE, and BILLY RICE, in Favorite Characters.

Vocal Quartette—KAYNE, TYRRELL, SURRIDGE, and LANG.

SKETCHES FROM NATURE.

The whole to conclude with the Laughable Burlesque of

ROBERT MAKE-AIRS,

With New and Beautiful Scenery.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING BENEFIT OF

JOHN MUIR, Treasurer.

First appearance of the Eastern favorite, Miss NELLIE BOYD, Billy Homer and pupil, Minnie Kean. Jennie Quigly, the "Scottish Queen." See programmes.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Parlor Home of Comedy,

Monday, March 3, during the week, and at the Matinees, reappearance of the Popular Comedian JOHN DILLON, in the amusing comedietta,

THE SILENT PROTECTOR.

Second and last week of the Great London Success,

FALSE SHAME.

"The scenery has never been equaled in Chicago."—*Tribune.*

"An admirable play."—*Times.*

March 10, Bartley Campbell's

"PERIL; OR, LOVE AT LONG BRANCH,"

Introducing the charming Miss Phillis Glover, the piquant Sidney Cowell, and Mr. J. W. Norris.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Night,

EDWIN BOOTH

Will appear in his renowned personation of

RICHELIEU.

Thursday—Shakesperian Comedy Night,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Benedick....Edwin Booth | Dogberry...J. H. McVicker.

Friday and Saturday Nights—MACBETH.
Saturday—BOOTH MATINEE.
Seats can be secured six days in advance.
☞ Order carriages Richelieu nights at 10:40.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Monday evening, March 3, every night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the celebrated comedian and Chicago favorite,

HARRY LINDEN,

In his inimitable impersonation of WOOL in his great specialty drama of the

HIDDEN HAND!

COURTRIGHT & GILBERT, WYLIE HAMILTON.
Friday—Benefit of HARRY LINDEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-NIGHT,

STANLEY

OR HOW I FOUND

LIVINGSTONE.

☞ Secure your seats during the day.

UNION PARK CONG'L CHURCH.

LECTURE BY

Rev. A. E. Kittredge,

Thursday Evening, March 6.

CHOICE MUSIC BY

CHICAGO ORATORIO SOCIETY

Solos by Mrs. Carrington and Mrs. Fox.
Organ Solo by Louis Falk.
Tickets for sale at Lyon & Healy's, J. W. Kennicott's, and Horton's Library.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING BENEFIT OF

JOHN MUIR, Treasurer.

First appearance of the Eastern favorite, Miss NELLIE BOYD. Billy Homer and pupil, Minnie Kean. Jennie Quigly, the "Scottish Queen." See programmes.

UNIVERSITY PLACE BAP'T CH'H,

Douglas-place, west of Cottage Grove-av.

Cottage Grove Lecture Course,

CONCERT AND LECTURE,

Next Tuesday evening, March 4, a rare entertainment. Humorous Lecture by R. E. HOYT. Subject, "Floating Islands," and a Musical Programme of rare excellence, for the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent Society. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. The Dummy Train will leave Oakland at 10:15 for Kenwood and Hyde Park, on that evening, and March 13, after the Closing Lecture of the Course.

EIGHTH PRESBYTERIAN CH'CH,

Corner Washington and Robey-sts.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4,

Lecture by Rev. W. H. Milburn,

THE BLIND PREACHER.

Subject—"The Roast Beef and Plum Pudding of Merrie Old England, or What a Blind Man Saw in England." Tickets, 50 cents.

TO RENT.

OFFICES

IN THE

Tribune Building

Not Yet Taken.

Two very desirable single offices on Second Floor.

One suite of two or three rooms on Second Floor.

A few large and small rooms on Third Floor suitable for Architects or Artists.

Very large and desirable room on Fourth Floor, north light.

The finest single offices and suites in the city.

The building is strictly Fire-Proof.

The floors are laid in English Tile.

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults

All appointments of the best description.

An elevator connects with all the floors.

The entire building is steam-heated, with porter always in attendance.

Vacancies yet remaining offered at reasonable rates for a term of years.

See the offices. For terms inquire of W. C. DOW, Room 1, Nevada Block.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Feb. 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, March 1, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Thursday, March 6, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, March 8, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

Cabin Passage, $75 and $90 Gold.

Steerage, to British Ports..........$30.00 Currency.
Steerage, to German Ports..........35.00 Currency.
Steerage, to Bremen or Scandinavian Ports..........38.00 Currency.

SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent, 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Passengers carried during 1872 - - - - 72,343

From New York every Wednesday. From Boston every Saturday.

Cabin Passage, $80 and $100 Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passengers booked to and from Europe at lowest rates. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Through Bills of Lading for Merchandise to and from Europe.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent, N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts., new Sherman House.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Wednesday, and for London direct every fortnight.

CABIN PASSAGE, $65 AND $75.

STEERAGE, $29.00 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER, 55 Market-st., Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

Mr. E. C. DUNCAN retires from our firm on this date. In other respects, the firm continues as before. L. C. HUCK & CO.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

Mr. A. H. Shirley this day retires from the firm of John O. Monroe & Co. The general commission business will hereafter be continued by J. O. Monroe under the same style of firm.
JOHN O. MONROE,
A. H. SHIRLEY.
Feb. 28, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the School of Art and Drawing, 280 Milwaukee-av., between H. Voss and H. Hill, is dissolved by the consent of the parties.
Chicago, Feb. 26, 1873.

WANTED.

Wanted.

A few copies of The Daily Tribune of Jan. 16, 1872, for which a liberal price will be paid at Counting Room of this office.

TO DRUGGISTS.

WANTED—A convex front-bent show-case, a soda fountain, and furniture, and stock bottles for drug store. Address ALPHA 26, Tribune office.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago. It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes. CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamp, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

DR. M. CARY,

360 South Clark-st., guarantees to cure quicker and for less money than any other doctor can, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Old Ulcers, and other diseases defying all physicians, by purifying the blood, removing all causes of the disease from the system, as though it never existed, without pain or disagreeable feeling to the patient.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! **Dr. Kean,**

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Female Diseases,

Of all descriptions, WARRANTED CURED by a Regular Physician. Consultation free.

347 South Clark-st., Room No. 2.